

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1907.

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PRICE 2 CENTS

CAME IN BUNCHES

Big Consignment of Trouble in Dover

MEN IN OFFICIAL POSITIONS HAVE QUARREL

Friction in Police Circles Causes a Decided Sensation

MR. DEARBORN SAID TO HAVE GIVEN LIE TO MARSHAL McKONE

Dover has another sensation, this time involving the board of police commissioners and the city marshal. There are rumors of friction between the commissioners and the members of the police force, either resulting from the new regulations posted by the commissioners about three weeks ago or containing in those regulations, which were not kindly received by the police.

The present open rupture followed the arrest for alleged drunkenness on Saturday of Patrick Lennon, coachman for Chairman Thomas H. Dearborn of the board of police commissioners. Mr. Dearborn says that he called Marshal McKone on the telephone and was told that Lennon would be released as soon as he had recovered from the effects of the liquor he had taken. Accordingly, Mr. Dearborn, called at the police station Saturday night and his coachman walked home with him.

Mr. Dearborn supposed that Lennon had been locked up for safe keeping, according to police custom, but in court Monday morning a warrant was read charging Lennon with drunkenness and two policemen were sent to Mr. Dearborn's residence for the man. He was taken back to the station and again locked up.

When Mr. Dearborn learned what had been done he called Marshal McKone on the telephone a second time. He asked what the arrest of Lennon meant and was told that the man was released Saturday night on condition that he be returned for trial in police court on Monday. Mr. Dearborn, it is alleged, immediately gave Marshal McKone the lie, at the same time using a very strong adjective.

"Please repeat that," responded the Marshal.

"I will come down to the station at once and repeat it to your face," Mr.

Dearborn is said to have replied. He was as good as his word and appeared at the police station in a very few moments.

At the station, Mr. Dearborn repeated his words and struck Marshal McKone in the breast. The latter did not return the blow. "That's all right," he said, "but you cannot have your coachman unless you put up twenty-five dollars for his appearance in court tomorrow."

Mr. Dearborn himself produced the sum of twenty dollars and the required amount was made up by Deputy Sheriff Bert Wentworth, another member of the board of police commissioners.

Lennon was then released, but was ordered to appear in court for trial today, his case having been continued by Judge Frost.

Mr. Dearborn said that he considered the arrest of Lennon unnecessary, as a telephone message to him would have resulted in the coachman's appearance in court. Assistant Marshal Wilkinson corroborates the story of Marshal McKone.

Dover people predict some police changes in that city as a result of the present mix-up.

THE WEATHER FOR TOMORROW

(Special to The Herald)
Washington, June 4—Fair weather and rising temperature are indicated for Wednesday, with light variable winds.

ALL TO RESIGN

Principals of Grammar Schools Will Retire

AT END OF THE PRESENT SCHOOL YEAR

Will So Inform Board of Instruction at Meeting Tonight

A SAVING OF \$1,500 HAS BECOME ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

Action which may be called almost revolutionary will be taken at the meeting of the board of instruction this evening. The meeting is the one at which teachers will be elected for the next school year and it is a certainty that there will be a number of interesting changes in the teaching staff.

Resignations will be handed to the board from the three grammar school principals of the city, Alvan H. M. Curtis of the Whipple School, William R. O'Neil of the Haven School and F. T. Reynolds of the Farragut School. Mr. Reynolds will take a more lucrative position in Massachusetts. The plans of the other gentlemen are not known.

It is understood that the reason for the three resignations is the necessity for economy in school administration. The board of instruction finds itself obliged to make a saving for the next year of \$1,500, the school appropriation of the city council having failed to meet the board of instruction estimate by that amount. This made necessary either a reduction in salaries or a reduction of the teaching force and as a result of several conferences the resignations of the grammar school principals will be presented tonight.

Just what form of government for the grammar schools will be adopted will not be known until after the meeting, but it is understood that the senior teacher will be in general charge, doing the work of the principal in addition to caring for the classes under his or her charge.

There may be some other changes, aside from those named, but in regard to this no definite statement can be made.

Mr. Curtis has long been connected with the Portsmouth schools, having for years been principal of the Haven School. He was transferred to the Whipple School in 1903 and Mr. O'Neil was appointed to the position left vacant by him. Mr. Reynolds assumed charge of the Farragut School last fall.

Formerly, the grammar school principals also taught classes, but the growth of the schools made it seem advisable to relieve the principals from class work, so that they might devote their entire time to administrative and general duty. The demand for economy makes necessary a return to old conditions.

Some such action as that to be taken tonight has been expected for several months and it will come as no surprise to those most intimately concerned.

MADE A RAID

Sheriff and His Deputies Searched for Hard Cider

Sheriff Marcus M. Collis, accompanied by Deputies Robert Scott of Exeter, John E. Cram of Raymond and George P. Harvey of Deerfield, raided the Joseph Cate place at "Mt. Delight," near the Allenstown line, in Deerfield on Sunday afternoon, and found what they considered sufficient cause to have Walter and Orasmus Cate arraigned before Judge Albert D. Emery of Auburn at Raymond Monday morning.

The Cate brothers were charged with keeping cider for sale and pleas-

ing of not guilty were entered, hearing being waived. Each respondent was ordered to furnish bail to the amount of \$200 for appearance at the October term of superior court to be held in this city. Several complaints had been made to the county authorities about the Cate place.

NEW HISTORICAL WORK

Compiled and Written by Arthur H. Locke of This City

Arthur H. Locke of this city, a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, is the author of a little book, just published, "Portsmouth and New Castle Cemetery Inscriptions." There are abstracts from about 2,000 of the oldest tombstones.

The book contains a mass of genealogical information, most of it never before collected, and is a valuable contribution to local history. The material is contained in supplementary matters already published in the New England Historical Genealogical Register.

Mr. Locke has dedicated the volume to the memory of his father, Oliver Horton Locke, "a noble mind in humble circumstances." A half-tone portrait of the elder Mr. Locke embellishes the volume.

ENTERTAINED OFFICERS

Distinguished Visitors Guests of Star Lodge of Odd Ladies

At a meeting held on Monday evening, Star Lodge of Odd Ladies entertained the lady governors, Mrs. Osborne of Boston, and the lady instructress, Mrs. Jones of the same city. The meeting was a very interesting one and the degrees were conferred on three candidates.

Supper was served, the bill of fare comprising baked beans, salads, hot rolls, pies, jellies, ice cream, cake, fruit and coffee.

Mrs. Annie Hoyt was at the head of the committee in charge, her assistants being Mrs. Belle Hanscom, Mrs. Florence Wood and Mrs. Fannie Freeman.

BACK IN THE RING

True W. Priest Crew Refuses to Take the Count

The Portsmouth Veteran Firemen's Association, which owns and works the hand tub True W. Priest, has voted to reorganize and continue to do business.

This was decided at the last meeting and this (Tuesday) evening the officers for the organization will be elected.

With a new crew, it is likely that the Priest men will go after the Franklin Pierce crew, for a little fun, anyway.

VERY PAINFUL INJURY

Sustained by Wallace Manson While at Work

Wallace Manson of Elliot, a plumber in the employ of W. E. Paul, while engaged in setting up a windmill recently, accidentally caught the third finger of his left hand in the machinery and it was pulled off.

The wound was dressed at the Cottage Hospital and he is now as comfortable as can be expected.

TO BE SENT TO EAST KINGSTON

Prayers over the body of Mrs. Annie P. Rowe will be read at her late home, 43 Cass street, at half-past four o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon. The body will be sent to East Kingston on the half-past five train by Undertaker O. W. Ham and funeral services will be held in that town tomorrow.

WILL RETURN TO PORTSMOUTH

Former Alderman Joshua M. Vaughan, who for the past three years has been living in Exeter, has sold his farm of 200 acres on the Exeter and Epping road to Moses H. Whitman of Acton, Me., who formerly resided in Newington. Mr. Vaughan will later remove to this city.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

HAPPENINGS IN OUR BUSY SISTER TOWN

Various Paragraphs Of Social And Personal Interest

GOSSIP OF A DAY COLLECTED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

Kittery, June 4.
The fact that four vessels have been totally wrecked near this harbor during the Summer months in the last quarter of a century is a good argument against allowing life-saving crews to go on an inactive season during June and July each year.

The schooner Copal, laden with lard, was totally wrecked on Catts Island ledge June 10, 1881.

The schooner Florence E. Tower, loaded with lumber, was badly strained in a heavy gale off here June 5, 1898, and was towed here waterlogged and so badly damaged that she was condemned.

The British schooner V. T. H., loaded with piling and cord wood, went ashore at Sea Point June 13, 1903, and was totally wrecked.

The schooner George W. Glover, time laden, sprang a leak off The Shoals and was headed for this port, but her cargo of lime caught fire in the heavy gale and she was run on the flats in Peppercove, where she burned to the water's edge.

The new steel Consolidation barge No. 24 is due at the navy yard with 3,000 tons of coal from Baltimore. This is the fourth cargo to be loaded for the yard, the other three having been diverted in succession to the Charlestown yard.

Albert E. Lathrop arrived Sunday morning from Cape Porpoise in his newly purchased fishing sloop. The boat is twenty-one feet long and a good addition to the local fleet.

The Ladies' Fancywork Club meets with Mrs. John Green this afternoon. Miss Carmine Colby of North Kittery is visiting relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Ellen Severance has returned to her home in Boston after a visit to her son, Frank Severance.

It is said that much trouble is experienced by the contractors in landing the Italian workmen at Wood Island, especially when it is a bit rough, as they are excessively timid. The gunboat Princeton, a sister ship of the Newport, is said to be coming to this yard for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie F. Bickford announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Flossie Evelyn Bickford, to Gideon Matthew Haynes of Hingham, Mass.

Dirigo Encampment will work the Royal Purple degree next Friday evening at the regular meeting. All members of the staff are requested to be present.

The regular weekly prayer services will be held at both churches this evening.

Mrs. Georgia Bowden and Miss An-

nie Fernald left for Boston today, where they will be the guests of friends.

Kittery Point

Through the omission of a line in the paragraph relating to mails in Monday night's news, the wording was made to read incorrectly. It should be, mails arrive at 7.50 and 11.20 a. m. and 3.20 and 6.50 p. m. and close at 6.30 and 10 a. m. and 1.30 and 5.30 p. m. Sundays, arrive at 11.20 a. m. and close at 3.30 p. m.

Mrs. H. B. Scott and daughter Miss Elizabeth will leave Saturday for Europe.

S. Ellery Jennison is in Boston on business.

The schooners Lizzie Lane and Walter Miller arrived here Monday after a hard tussle in the easterly gale. Both are coal laden, bound east, and were leaking considerably as the result of laboring in the heavy sea. They were in a large fleet of vessels, most of which went into Provincetown or Salem.

Miss E. A. Harvey and sister, Mrs. Balbridge of Dixon, Ill., arrived today at their cottage on Gerrish Island to pass the Summer.

OBSEQUIES

The funeral of Lizzie E. Remick was held from the home of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Latta, in Kittery this (Tuesday) afternoon. Rev. C. O. Farnham of this city officiated, assisted by Rev. Edward H. Macy of Kittery. Interment was in Orchard Grove cemetery, Undertaker H. W. Nickerson in charge.

WORK STARTED ON VAUGHAN STREET

Work was started today (Tuesday) on the improvements on Vaughan street at the corner of Russell street, in the lot recently leased by the city from the railroad.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Funeral services of Mrs. Emeline A. Kline will be held at the home, 39 Maury street, Wednesday afternoon at 2.30. Friends are invited.



Typewriters, Cash Registers

— AND —

Sewing Machines Repaired

Lock and Gunsmiths Electrical Work

Pearson & Philbrick

3 Haven Ct., off High St. Tel. 321-3

BUTTER AND PRODUCE

We are headquarters for VERMONT DAIRY and CREAMERY BUTTER. Also SOUTHERN and NATIVE PRODUCE.

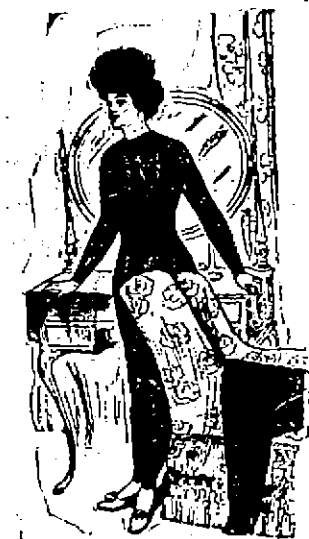
F. E. LOUGEE, 18 Daniel Street Telephone 325-2.

WOULDN'T YOU?

Wouldn't you like to have us do the hard part of your sewing for you? See the motor in our window.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT & POWER CO.

Important Hosiery and Underwear Items.



You can always be sure of having made a safe and sane investment—when you buy Hosiery or Underwear at this store. We only carry one kind of Hosiery and Underwear—good Hosiery and Underwear, but we have that in great variety for Men, Women and Children.

When we quote reduced prices as we do today, always rest assured that no matter how much has been taken from the price—the goods are of our regular stock and quality.

These items tell of seasonable Hosiery and Underwear—plain and fancy effects—full assortments and all sizes. Read on:—

UNDERWEAR.

Jersey Ribbed Vests, high or low neck, short sleeves or no sleeves.....12½c

Jersey Ribbed Vests, lace trimmed, low neck.....25c

Swiss Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, crocheted neck and tape run.....25c

Swiss Ribbed Pants, to match, cuff knee, lace trimmed.....25c

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, high neck, short sleeves, knee or ankle length, "Merode" brand.....50c

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, high neck and long sleeves, knee or ankle length, "Merode" brand.....50c

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, low neck and no sleeves, lace trimmed throughout.....\$1.00

Ladies' Medium Weight Vests, "Merode" brand, in high neck, long or short sleeves.....50c

Silk Mixed Vests, fine ribbed, no sleeves and

low neck or short sleeves, ribbon trimmed.....75c
Children's Vests, Jersey Ribbed Lisle, all styles.....25c

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, white soles, good value.....12½c

Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, in plain, lace or embroidered.....25c

Ladies' Lace Hose, in all shades of Tan or Black.....25c

Ladies' Lisle Gauze Mercerized Hose, special value.....25c

Ladies' Lisle Hose, plain, embroidered or lace, in Black, Tan and White.....50c Pr

Ladies' Extra Fine Lisle Hose, in Black or Tan shades.....37½c

Ladies' Silk Hose, Black or White, extra value at.....\$1.00 Pr

Ladies' White Hosiery, plain or lace.....25c Pr

Children's 1x1 Ribbed School Stockings, double heel and toes, in

Black or Tan.....12½c
Children's Fine Ribbed Hose, double heels and toes, in Black, Tan and White, extra good value at.....25c

Boys' "Pony" Stockings, 1x1 ribbed, Fast Black, a good wearing hose.....25c

Men's Fast Black and Tan Hose, nothing better anywhere for the price, at.....12½c Pr

Men's Mercerized Summer Weight Hose, Fast Black.....25c Pr



Geo. B. French Co

"TAKE NO MORE ORDERS"

United Shoe Machine Company So
Order Their Agent

Boston, June 3.—Agents of the United Shoe Machinery Company through Massachusetts have received orders from the company not to solicit, lease or accept orders for machines in Massachusetts.

A copy of what appeared to be a general order sent out from the company's headquarters in Boston has been received by T. Russell Condon, the Spencer agent. The order reads:

"From date do not solicit, lease or accept orders for machines in Massachusetts. Strict attention to this order is requested."

The order will probably have the effect of inconveniencing manufacturers of boots and shoes in Massachusetts while it is in effect. How long it is to remain in operation the order does not indicate, but the head of one of the largest shoe factories around Boston stated this morning that, as such a course would cause a big hole in the business of the company, it probably would not remain in effect long.

The signing of the "anti-shoe machinery bill" by Gov. Cull on Saturday, after it had passed both branches of the Legislature in a turbulent career, is supposed to be the reason for the order. The bill prohibits any manufacturer of shoe machinery from leasing machines on condition that the product of no other machinery manufacturer shall be used by the lessee.

GOES TO THE COLONIAL

It is good news to the theatrical public of New England that arrangements have just been completed by which it was not necessary for "The Time, The Place and The Girl" to leave Boston upon the conclusion of the original limit of the engagement booked at the Tremont Theatre Saturday night. When the sparkling musical comedy from Chicago first came nobody thought that under any circumstances would it be necessary for the piece to stay more than four weeks, for that is an exceedingly long visit for any play to make upon the Boston stage, and few stay here more than half that time. So great was the success of this offering, however, that it was quickly evident that four weeks would not suffice, but then difficulties began to arise, and for a time it looked as if it would be absolutely impossible to play more than the first period no matter how greatly the Askis-Singer Company might desire to arrange it. There were other attractions looked to follow upon the stage of the Tremont Theatre and no change of bookings could be effected. However, there was a possibility for "The Time, The Place and The Girl" to move to another theatre and it has gone to The Colonial. There will be no loss of performances and no interruption of the regular season of the play, the only difference being that it will be presented upon the stage of the Colonial Theatre instead of at the spot where it has been so greatly enjoyed for the last three weeks and more.

BILL IN COMMONS AIMED AT
SHOE MACHINE COMPANY

London, June 3.—After protracted hearings on the subject, the committee of the House of Commons has decided to report favorably a bill which is clearly aimed at the United Shoe Machinery Company of Boston. The bill, which will be supported by the government, forbids as a restraint of trade the imposition of any restrictions not clearly granted by the terms of the patent itself. Violations will be punished by the cancellation of the patent itself. The manufacturers assert that the arbitrary terms that the company imposes in its leases puts its customers under far greater tribute than the patent right justifies.

LOST HIS CASE

"Handkerchief Jack" well known in this city, lost his case before Judge Pease in superior court in Manchester on Monday. Jack's legal name is Morris Cohen and he was sued by a Manchester pawnbroker for selling him a "phony" diamond. Jack's contention was that he did not state that it was a diamond, but allowed the pawnbroker to offer him a price for it and he accepted it. Judgment in favor of the pawnbroker for \$50.75 was allowed by the court. In telling Jack told the court that the pawnbroker handled the truth very carefully.

The Wentworth Hotel is to open June 29 and Manager Hall is confident that there will be a big booking the first day.

DOCTOR'S ALL AGREE
THIS TIME.

The most eminent writers on *Materia Medica*, whose works are consulted as authorities and guides in prescribing by physicians of all the different schools of practice, extol, in the most positive terms, the curative virtues of each and every ingredient entering into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In fact it is the only medicine, put up for sale through druggists for the cure of all diseases of the mucous surfaces, as nasal catarrh, throat, laryngeal, and bronchial affections attended by lingering, or hang-on-coughs that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any amount of lay or non-professional testimonials.

Do not expect too much from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. Nor is the "Discovery" so good for a sudden attack of acute cough, but for the lingering, obstinate, hang-on-coughs, accompanying catarrh, throat, laryngeal and bronchial affections, it is a most efficacious remedy. In cases accompanied with wasting of flesh, night-sweats, weak stomach and poor digestion with faulty assimilation, and which, if neglected or badly treated are apt to lead to consumption, the "Discovery" has proven wonderfully successful in effecting cures.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nose, throat, larynx, or bronchi, and it is the strongest possible tonic, such as every stage it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal Passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, irritable, nervous, pain in distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, bitter or sour "rings" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, the medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

Poor, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood, thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open sores, ulcers or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood purifying constitutional treatment. If you are afflicted with any of the above troubles, do not hesitate to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by enclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, this all-healing medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, in plain English, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has

been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing in the strongest possible terms, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value.

Some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, run-down, debilitated, and nervous women, were employed, long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of now a few of our most valuable native medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for healing ulcerations, regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to endeavor to pass off upon you some nostrum of *unknown composition* in place of Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines which are of known composition. Most dealers recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines because they know what they are made of and that the ingredients employed are among the most valuable that a medicine for like purposes can be made of. The same is true of leading physicians who do not hesitate to recommend these medicines, since they know exactly what they contain and that their ingredients are the very best known to medical science for the cure of the several diseases for which they are recommended.

With tricky dealers it is different.

Something else that pays them a little greater profit will be urged upon you as "just as good," or even better. You can hardly afford to accept a substitute of unknown composition and without any particular record of cures in place of Dr. Pierce's medicines which are of known composition and have a record of forty years of cures behind them. You know what you want and it is the dealer's business to supply that want. *Insist upon it.*

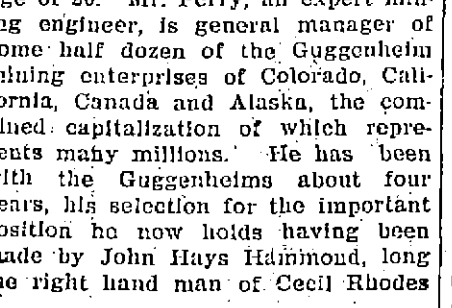
GETS \$50,000 A YEAR

YOUNG MAN WHOSE SALARY
EQUALS THAT OF PRESIDENT.

Hoosier College Graduate, Aged 30,
Receives Handsome Pay as Mining
Expert for the Guggenheims
—Was Star Athlete.

Indianapolis.—How many young men receive a straight salary equal to that of the president of the United States? There is one at least, Oscar B. Perry, of Bloomington, Ind., who, at his age, 30, receives \$50,000 a year for his services.

This young man is paid that much for his brains, and it is not an excessive salary from the standpoint of the corporation which employs him. The investment of \$50,000 a year has brought returns approaching the millions. It is a remarkable story of an Indiana boy who made the best of his talents and his opportunities, who made a college education count for all that it was possible to get out of it, and who now holds a position that few men of his age seldom attain. And he has been out of college but ten years, having graduated at the age of 20. Mr. Perry, an expert mining engineer, is general manager of some half dozen of the Guggenheim mining enterprises of Colorado, California, Canada and Alaska, the combined capitalization of which represents many millions. He has been with the Guggenheims about four years, his selection for the important position he now holds having been made by John Hays Hammond, long the right hand man of Cecil Rhodes.



OSCAR B. PERRY.

(Young Mining Expert Who Receives Salary of \$50,000 a Year.)

In South Africa and recognized as one of the foremost mining experts of the world. His attention was attracted to Mr. Perry several years ago.

After graduation from Indiana university at Bloomington from the department of physics in 1897 Mr. Perry took a year's graduate work at the institution, then entered the school of mines of Columbia university, from which he took the E. M. degree in 1900. Soon after, in company with his father, a wealthy owner of stone quarries in the Bloomington district and one of the first to demonstrate the beauty and value for building purposes of the Oolitic limestone, he went to California and became interested in dredging for gold. He studied the dredges with the eye of an expert and made so many improvements that the machines soon came to be known as the Perry dredges.

His inventions soon attracted the attention of Mr. Hammond and led to his employment by the Guggenheims. One of the first enterprises handled by him for the Guggenheims was the Pacific Gold Dredging company of Oroville, Cal. He was soon operating for this company a fleet of five dredges, all eminently successful from the start.

Ordinarily Mr. Perry travels 30,000 to 40,000 miles every year. In 1905 he visited Yukon, but traveled under an assumed name in order to better study mining conditions in the famous gold field. Last year he went again in one of the first boats in June, and during the four months after his arrival there accomplished results unheard of before in so short a period. From Alaska, near the close of the mining season, he went direct to the Canadian properties, traveling some 150 miles on horseback. From there he returned to New York city, where he spends his winters filing his reports, consulting with other engineers of the Guggenheim companies and outlining plans for the coming season.

Notwithstanding his great successes, Mr. Perry is as modest and unassuming as when a student at the university. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and was the only member of his class to take his degree from the department of physics.

While he was delving in physics as few state university students have ever done before or since he played quarter back on the eleven and caught for the baseball nine. And he was a star in both games. He looked to the body as well as the mind. Now he is able to manage the business of several big companies, rush hither and thither from one ore bed to another, now in Colorado, next in Alaska, then Canada, then New York, all the time figuring and planning and looking to the future, and he still looks as youthful and carries the same enthusiasm as when he piloted the crane and crimson eleven to victory on the grid iron.

Many secrets are hidden away in the vaults of the Bank of England. In the annual account of the receipts and expenditures of the paymaster general on behalf of the supreme court of judicature, which deals with securities worth millions, is a curious list of remnants of bygone legal contests. In all, the list comprises 186 items, boxes, bags, sealed packets, etc., which are still in safekeeping at the bank. There are heirlooms, articles of jewelry, some presentation plate, and "a bag of clipped money," the sealed parcels having various endorsements. The chancery division is well represented here, but although a search has not revealed any remains of the famous cause, *Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce*, at least two of the relics date back to the eighteenth century.

The report from Berlin that scientists have succeeded in photographing the breath brings within reach of scientific experiment the realization of the old joke of the man in latitudes where it was so cold that words froze as they fell from a speaker's lips and a talkative man could be seen standing knee-deep in his own eloquence.

Of the income tax collected from securities in Great Britain, \$13,000,000 was from American securities. Scotland during the last ten years has grown wealthy in business more rapidly than England, the rates of increase being 50 per cent. in Scotland and 41 per cent. in England.

Mr. George Gould has sold his polo ponies because, as he says, he cannot afford to keep them. Perhaps there is some truth in James J. Hill's predictions of hard times. But we can stand them if they don't strike anybody but those who have polo ponies.

A well-known actor had his pocket picked and his wallet abstracted from it. As it contained real money and not stage jewels the advertising he gets out of it is not the usual gratuitous variety.

The Philadelphia Ledger reports that some lunatics have been restored to reason by a cyclone in the south. Now you know what a real brainstorm is.

Revere House
Bowdoin Square
BOSTON.

Under new management.
Single rooms with use of bath, \$1.00.
Rooms with bath, \$1.50.
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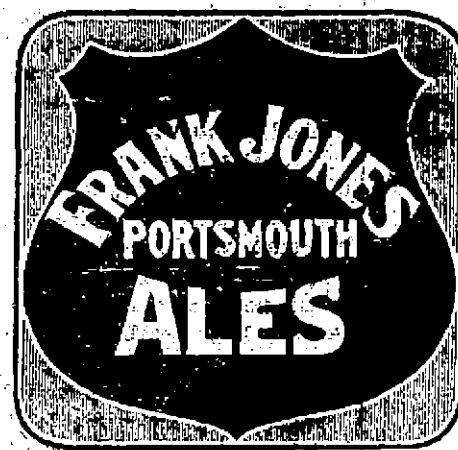
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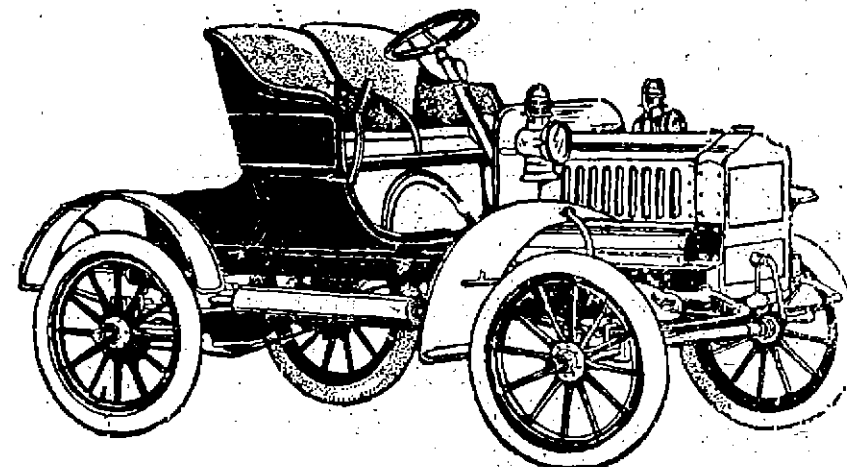
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LDWEISER LAGER ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEER

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TO THE SAN JUAN HEROES.

Rough Riders' Monument Unveiled in
Arlington Cemetery.

Washington.—With an elaborate military display and appropriate exercises, the monument of the men of the "Rough Riders," who served in the war with Spain was dedicated in Arlington cemetery recently. In addition to the regular troops stationed in this vicinity and a part of the national guard of the District of Columbia, the ceremonies were participated in by President Roosevelt, who was colonel of the First Volunteer Cavalry, or "Rough Riders," and many representatives of the diplomatic corps and



Monument to "Rough Riders."

officers of the army and navy. President Roosevelt delivered an address. A large number of former members of the regiment from out of town attended the dedication.

A trust fund is in charge of a committee whose duty it will be to add the names of all members to the list of dead chiseled on the shaft until the roster is complete. The monument is the design of Mrs. Capron, widow of Captain Allen K. Capron, who fell at San Juan.

While not the largest monument in the historic cemetery, it is the largest monolith, being 14 feet high on a base six by six, and bears the inscription:

In memory of the deceased members of the First Volunteer Cavalry, Spanish-American war. Erected by members and friends of the regiment.

GOV. HAGERMAN RESIGNS.

Territorial Chief to Be Succeeded by
Army Officer.

Washington.—Gov. Hagerman, of New Mexico, against whom charges were preferred recently, tendered his



H. J. HAGERMAN.

(He Has Resigned as Governor of New Mexico at Request of President.)

velopment company. While here he had a long interview with the president and Secretary Garfield about the charges, which he declared were the result of political intrigue. Capt. Curry enlisted in the Rough Rider regiment from Tularosa, N. M. He was a member of troop I and it was while he was serving in that organization that the president made his acquaintance. It is understood that the resignation was tendered in compliance with an intimation from the president that it would be accepted.

Boston's First Building Law. Two hundred and twenty-six years ago a house was burned in Boston, which led to the promulgation of the first building law. This fact developed at a legislative hearing, and when told by Assistant Solicitor Child aroused great interest. The order passed on March 10, 1831, was as follows:

"About noon the chimney of Mr. Thomas Sharps' house in Boston took fire. The wind drove the fire to Mr. Colburn's house and burned that down also. For the prevention whereof in our new town intended this summer to be builded who have ordered that no man there shall build his chimney with wood nor cover his house with thatch, which was readily assented unto."—Boston Herald.

At the Box Office.

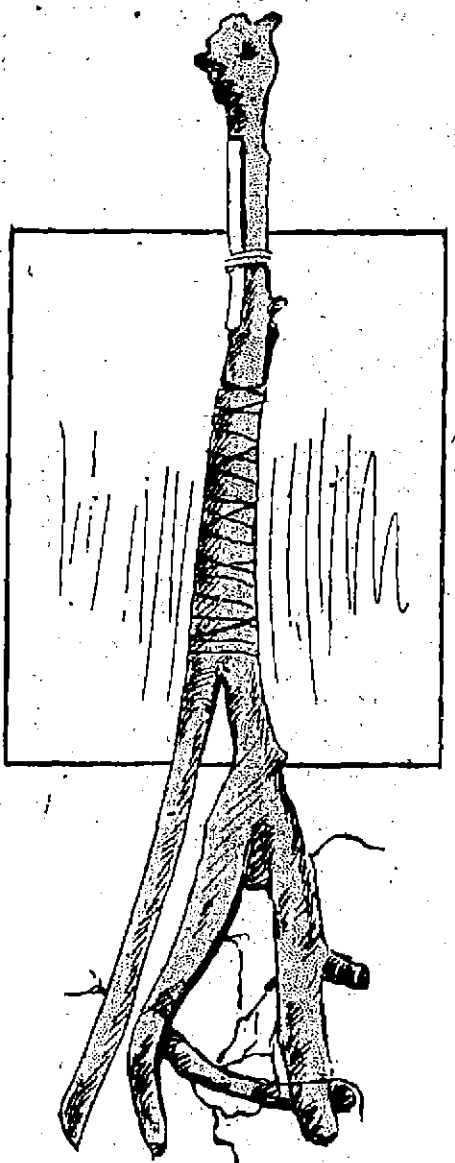
"Do you wish your usual seats for to-night, Mr. Spinhart?"
"No—give me something cheaper."
"When did Mrs. Spinhart get back from her visit?"—Cleveland Leader.

HORTICULTURE

JAPANESE MODE OF GRAFTING.

In This Method the Scion is Extended to or Below Level of Root.

In Japanese grafting the scion is incised in about the same method as the stock would be in the ordinary splice-grafting, the sharpened head of the stock fitted into the cut in the side of the scion, the lower end of which extends to or below the level of the stock, and the union well covered with waxed cloth and thread.



The Japanese Graft.

When this cutting graft is planted the free lower end of the scion is able to absorb moisture from the soil and often to emit roots of its own, at the same time being nourished by its vital connection with the stock. The cut illustrates a Japanese graft made by Mr. Normand of an oriental walnut, but, says Rural New Yorker, the method may be applied to other species, and is naturally most useful with varieties that root as cuttings with difficulty when planted in the ordinary way.

This cutting-graft or Japan method is in particular favor in Australia for the purpose of getting apple varieties locally suitable or Northern Spy or other stocks resistant to Woolly aphis or "American blight," as it is there called. Long scions of Northern Spy are grafted in the manner shown on ordinary apple seedling stocks and carefully planted, taking especial pains to firm the soil about the lower end of the scion, which generally throws out roots of its own after it has grown a year or two. The top is then budded or grafted to the desired variety, and when transplanted from the nursery row the original stock is entirely cut away, leaving the tree wholly on Northern Spy or other resistant roots.

PEACH CULTURE.

High Land the Best Location for an Orchard.

The peach, although a native of a warm climate, has through years of cultivation, been hardened until it may now be grown far north. It is a tree which comes into bearing at the third year from the bud. Propagation is effected by seed, by budding or by grafting; budding being the most successful and widely practiced method.

The best site for a peach orchard is high land, sloping toward the north, and the best soil a sandy loam with a gravelly subsoil. Peach lands must be dry; under no conditions will the trees grow in wet, soggy land.

Prepare for planting much the same way as for the apple, planting the trees in spring one rod apart each way. If special care is taken, two-year-old trees can be used, but the best are one year, medium size, four feet high.

The peach requires very severe pruning, says Farmers' Review. The first year cut off all branches, leaving only one bud at the base of each branch, and head the trees back to about two and one-half feet. The second and third years prune to a round or oval shape and every year after cut out one-fourth to one-fifth of the wood.

Thin the fruit the same as the apple and begin picking as soon as the peaches part readily from the stem. It may be necessary to make three to five pickings during the season.

Persistent Spraying. Begin early to spray and keep it up till the fruit is nearly ready to ripen. Do not confine the applications to the number usually advised in the spraying calendars, but spray as often as there are rains to wash the solutions from the trees.

THE POTATO QUESTION.

Good Ground, Good Seed and Good Cultivation Are Essential.

From my experience in the raising of potatoes it seems to me there are three things to be especially considered; these are, good ground, good seed potatoes and good care of the land, writes an Iowa correspondent of the Northwestern Agriculturist.

First we will consider the ground. Plow early in the fall, or in August if possible, not shallow, but middling deep. Oats land is preferred for this reason, and I have found it to produce the meallest potatoes. Wheat and corn land will give the tubers which are glossy and hard, but those raised on oats land are of the nicest quality for home and market use. Disk three times in the spring so the land will be loose and plant immediately after small grain or in the first part of May. Planting later will give the bugs a chance, but by putting the seed in early the plant will be getting tough by the time the bugs begin their work, and they do not care for tough leaves. In late planting, also, the plant is young and tender and the seed will not be as large nor healthy.

Selection of the seed: I have come to one conclusion, that is, use the best seed to be bought. Plant none that is small or unhealthy. Select your seed potatoes as you do your corn. Use only those that are round and smooth and that have shallow eyes. About the size of an egg is my favorite, or a little smaller will do. Cut the heads off just enough to kill the sprouts so closely connected, as two or three eyes are sufficient for a good hill. Cut them about three weeks before planting them, so the part that was cut can dry up. If planted immediately after being cut, the ground will draw one-third of the substances from the potato and it will not have nourishment enough to produce a healthy tuber.

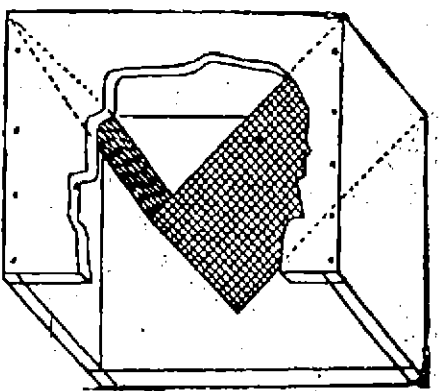
Taking care of the land as it should be done: It must be kept clean. Dig it twice after planting. It can stand a good dragging after the plants are up, say a couple of inches. But don't drag in the morning when the dew is on the plants because they will break and their growth will be retarded for at least two weeks. Right after dinner when they are good and dry is the best time.

A common corn cultivator is sufficient to do the work. But you should plow at least six times and run through with the hoe immediately after. Hoe it twice, and this with the plowing will leave the land nice and clean for gathering the potatoes in the fall. If I can answer any further questions concerning the potato business, I will be glad to do so.

STOCK SOLUTION OF BORDEAUX.

Some Suggestions as to Methods of Preparing the Spraying Mixture.

Concentrated stock solutions of copper sulphate, one pound to each gallon water (dissolved by suspending in sacks at surface of water), are often used, also a stock dome wash of a creamy consistency which will keep all seasons if kept covered with a little clear water. The 5-5-50 Bordeaux is generally recommended for potatoes, which means five pounds copper sulphate, five pounds of stone lime to



Suggestion for Strainer Box.

50 gallons of water. To prepare 50 gallons of Bordeaux mixture as per above formula, fill a 50-gallon cask three-quarters full of water, add five gallons of the copper sulphate solution, and stir in enough of the lime wash to equal five pounds of stone lime. Stir well when adding the lime, and then test a little of the mixture in a saucer or can with a few drops of ten per cent. solution of yellow prussiate of potash. If it shows a red brown color lime must be added until you get no color from the test. It is best to have a slight excess of lime than a deficiency. As nozzles of a smaller capacity than generally used for orchard work are best, great care should be used in straining the Bordeaux. A strainer is made somewhat after style of the diagram, the size of mesh being the same as the diameter of opening of nozzles. An inverted V-shaped strainer will strain mixtures that it would be impossible to get through a strainer with a flat horizontal sieve. One-quarter to one-half pound of Paris green or its equivalent in some other form of poison should be added to 50 gallons of Bordeaux when potato bugs threaten. Commence spraying when potato vines are six inches high and repeat about every ten days.

Dose with Nitrate of Soda.

In many cases any plants that have become sickly looking can be by the aid of a few doses of nitrate of soda be quickly brought to a good state of health again; but being very powerful in its actions must be used in small quantities, a piece about the size of a marble being large enough for a 12-inch pot. This fertilizer has also the effect of forcing plants on much more quickly than other manures, and is therefore valuable for assisting those that are naturally of a slow growth.

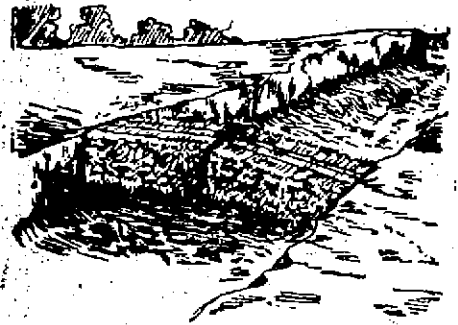
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

PLAN TO PREVENT EROSION.

Use of Spoiled Hay That Has Been Baled Will Do the Trick.

Farmers in some sections suffer much from the effect of erosion of their lands. Ditches formed by over-flow water I have found can be cheaply filled by bales of hay or straw placed across the ditch so as to form a dam. The ditch may then be plowed in or a little earth piled against the bales and succeeding rains will complete the work.

The bales should be laid flat and carefully fitted after manner shown in the illustration, says a correspondent.



The Bales in Place.

ent of Prairie Farmer. The bottom of the ditch should be leveled so that the bales will set firmly on the ground and the banks dug off so that they will be reasonably perpendicular. Next all crevices must be tramped full of earth.

If one bale will not reach across the ditch more may be used. If two bales are used they should be added so as to press against each other and against the bank as shown in the cut. If put in this way no support will be required, the force of water will only crowd the bales against the bank and keep them firmly in place.

If more than one tier of bales is required the ditch should be filled level with the top of the first tier before another tier is laid.

Masonry or concrete would of course make a better job, but the bales are not so expensive. I use damaged hay or straw which I have had baled for the express purpose of use in this manner.

If the bales are properly placed nature fills the ditch. Water goes through the bales as readily as through a sieve, but all particles of earth are held back until the ditch is filled to the top of the bales.

CLEANINGS.

Give the hog a chance to be clean. The farm of the good farmer improves in productivity from year to year.

After all, the grain and roughage grown on western farms are the cheapest and best feeds for fattening stock, and especially for fattening steers.

The best time to plant corn is when the ground is warm enough; but the surface should be so dry that the dirt will not stick to the planter wheels. Take quick and good care of the trees and shrubs as they come from the nursery. Don't leave them lying about in the wind and sun to dry out. Protect the roots. Dig big holes, spread out the roots carefully and cover with fine dirt, and your stuff ought to start right off growing.

Grass and grain form a good combination for pork making. If the grass is blue grass so much the better, as that is rich in muscle-making food. The best grain is that not too heavy in starch. In some parts of Europe barley is used for finishing hogs on grass, and produces an excellent meat.

Push the Corn.

All corn growers have noticed that if corn is planted at just the right time, that is to say, when the ground has warmed up sufficiently, and the moisture is not too deep, the seed sprouts quickly and often within two days you can see the young plants in the rows. Growing crops, like young live stock, need a quick, vigorous start, and then they need pushing along during the whole season. The harrow will do more telling work right now than any other implement. Don't be afraid of harrowing too much. Harrow before planting, and when the plants begin to peep through the ground harrow with the rows. If thorough work is done, the ground will be kept clean, and is in much better condition than if cultivators were started early. More thorough harrowing is done, the cultivators need not start till the corn is six or eight inches high.

Land Good for Something.

All land is good for something. If it has been so badly cut up by rains that it cannot be brought under the plow or cannot be used for pasture, it may still be used for the growing of certain kinds of trees. There are trees that will grow in gullies and on the poorest of soils. It is better to have them occupying the ground than to have unsightly gullies and clay banks lying baked in the sun. A group of trees will at least lend beauty to the landscape while they are young and value to the farm when they are old.

A Good Ration for Calves.

Sam McKelvie of Nebraska feeds his calves the first year equal parts of bran, corn and meal and oats, with all the alfalfa they want. That ration ought to make them bumptious.

A WASTE OF MONEY.

Injudicious Methods in the Use of Roads Funds Prove Almost Total Loss.

The farmers of the west pay millions in each state every year for good road and yet bad roads are the rule and good roads the exception.

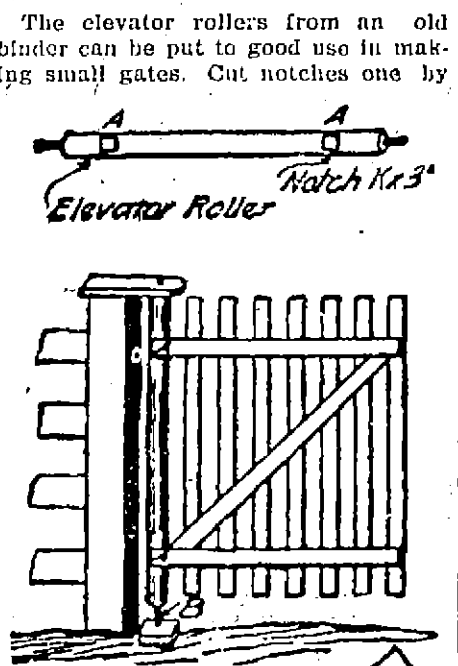
There is enough money spent. It is folly to levy greater taxes to be spent with equal folly. The great problem is how to spend the money wisely, and when we learn this there will be no cry for greater taxation, but a reduction of about one-half, to the great relief of farmers and to the great improvement of the roads. We have given time enough in investigating the value of the road drag to be absolutely convinced that after the road is first drained and graded an expenditure of five dollars a mile in the use of the drag will keep the roads of the west in better condition than any living man has ever expected to see them or than nine men out of ten believe they can be kept. We simply throw money away in allowing the roads to go undrained and ungraded and wash out and then get men and teams together, use an expensive grader, pile up a lot of loose dirt, with old cans and horse shoes, and empty bottles, and with grass and weeds galore in the middle of the road, rendering it something to be avoided until necessity compels us to use it. This is simply folly, un-speakable and a horrible waste of good money.

It is equal folly, Wallace's Farmer goes on to protest, for us to put in wooden culverts. The time has gone by when any culverts should be made of wood. It is equal folly to undertake to build stone abutments for bridges, even though the stone were quarried and lying on the ground. These stone foundations for bridges will just as surely crumble as the years come. Twenty years ago supervisors ceased to build stone bridges, but instead put in piling in iron tubes. These will stand for two or three generations. It has been perfectly clearly demonstrated that cement is cheaper than the stone quarried and lying ready to put in. Therefore, if we are to save our money we must discard these bridges with stone foundation, put in cement; discard all the wooden culverts, using cement instead, and then when the road is once drained by tiling or otherwise, and graded, use simply the road drag.

We are satisfied that by following this policy the state of Illinois could save \$3,000,000 out of the \$4,000,000 and that what was used on the roads last year, and have roads that would be a pleasure and a comfort to travel over nine-tenths of the year. The same may be said of Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin and eastern Kansas and Nebraska. There is not much to the road question where the rainfall is less than 20 inches; but where the rainfall is from 30 to 40 inches we must have mud and misery three or four months of the year unless we learn how to use our money collected in the shape of taxes intelligently. The great trouble is to get road supervisors to quit patching up roads or bridges or culverts and put in permanent culverts and bridges, using cement, costly as it may seem at first, but with the confidence that it will stand until their grandchildren are ready to vote. Having done this, quit patching up the roads. Drain the roads if they need grading, and then make it to the interest of the farmers to get out after every rain and drag the roads, using the cheapest and lightest drag that they can possibly make.

A GATE WITHOUT HINGES.

One Can Easily Be Made from Roller for Old Binder.



A Roller Gate.

three inches in the roller at A, as shown. Use one by three inch stuff to nail the pickets to. At B use a flat rock or a block of wood with a hole in it to fit the iron shaft. To support the gate at the top, the Practical Farmer suggests the use of a short plank five inches wide and one and one-half inches thick. This makes a very good gate and requires no hinges and little time.

Cleanliness and Sunshine.

Cleanliness and sunshine have the same effect in the stables as in the human habitation, dealing death to disease germs and health and strength to the stock—and they are cheaper than medicine.

Remember that it is not possible to do too much hoeing in the garden. The soil needs working if there are no weeds in sight.

THE MAKING OF A MAN.

What man was made of: A small quantity of dust, a large quantity of water and a much larger quantity of hot air.

What man ought to have been made of: A steel frame covered with cork, a funnel-shaped mouth papered with asbestos, and a goat's stomach lined with double copper plates.

It is guaranteed that this man will not be affected by railroad and automobile accidents, boat wrecks, subway crashes, fires insurance companies, doctors' bills, breakfast foods and all the other dire necessities of life.—Huntley Child, in Life.

Meaning Made Clear.

The 250-pound heroine rushed at the villain with arms extended.

"I throw myself on your mercy," she gurgled.

As he sunk to the stage beneath her avowals, he gasped: "Now I realize the meaning of the power behind the thrown."—Chicago Daily News.

AN EXCELLENT SUGGESTION.



He—What sort of a wife would you advise me to marry?

She—I should advise you to leave the wives alone and try a single young lady.

Love in Golf.

"If you will be my sweetheart true, then I will be your laddie."

"I really can't," the golf girl said. "But you may be my caddy."

Ingenious.

"Lady," said Plodding Pete, "are you one o' dese people dat hates tramps?"

"I am," was the prompt and decisive answer.

"Well, wouldn't you like to show your feelin' by temptin' me to over-eat myself an' puttin' de curse of dyspepsia on me?"

Soap and the Undertaker.

Weary Walker—I allers know'd it! Tired Tatters—Know'd wot? Weary Walker—Wot dat sign over de way sez: "Cleaning and Dyeing."

Tired Tatters—Well, wot about it? Weary Walker—Why, I allers know'd dey went together.—Chicago Daily News.

Complaints from the Kitchen.

"I declare it is hard," sighed the Dough. "Here I can't get the least bit of a rise for myself without being worked."

"Look at me!" sadly replied the Egg. "Ain't I always getting whipped for other people's desserts?"—Baltimore American.

Reputation vs. Character.

Mrs. De Poynt—I find that Mrs. Van Swift is a thoroughly bad woman. Mr. De Poynt—And yet you invite her here? Mrs. De Poynt—Oh, that's all right. None of our set has found out about it yet.—Cleveland Leader.

But Not the Hugging.

"What can we do to improve the present method of dancing?" thundered the parson; "dancing is more hugging set to music."

"We might cut out the music," softly suggested the bad young man in the rear of the auditorium.

Danger in Drinking Water.

Doctor (to his patient, who is ill with typhoid fever)—This is probably caused by some water you have drunk. When did you last take some? Patient—About three years ago, I think.

Encore.

Patience—And did you scream when he kissed you?

Patience—Of course! But he said he liked to hear me scream, so he demanded several encores.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Likely Prospect.

"Are you going to have a spring opening for your customers?"

"Oh, lots of them."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I manufacture umbrellas."—Baltimore American.

Hard on Teeth.

Bacon—Doesn't smoking discolor the teeth?

Egbert—Oh, yes; my wife left her's in the bathroom, where a lamp was smoking, and it nearly ruined them!—Yonkers Statesman.

Paying the Damages.

Amateur—I say, I've been asked to a shoot next week. What ought I to give the keeper?

His Friend—Oh, well, it depends where you hit him.

HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION.

"Miss Pritty," said the young lawyer with the high brow and the Henry Clay forelock, "let me ask you a hypothetical question. Suppose that a young man of excellent habits and increasing income—a young man who believed himself fully capable of making a woman happy—were to appear before a young woman who had eyes of rare and radiant luster and hair of the texture and glory of spun gold; whose lips were more perfect than Hagar's line of beauty; whose cheeks held a tint that put to shame the magnificent pink of the rose-petal—a young woman whose culture and charm easily placed her immeasurably above all other women in the world, and he were to ask this young woman if she would—"

"Oh, Mr. Blackstone!" she whispered, sinking into his arms. "Yes!"—Judge.

FEMININE AMENITIES.



Miranda—Last evening Reggie called me dear!

Myrilla—Yes, he probably thinks you are—at any price!—New York Press.

Her Revenge.

There was a young woman named Lulu, Who wished a rich man to come woo Lu. But as none showed desire, She got nurse as fire, And went off and married a Zulu. —Baltimore American.

The Reason.

Assistant—I understand your private secretary has got a raise in salary. Queer he has never mentioned it.

Proprietor—Not at all. It's his faculty for keeping his mouth shut that got him the raise.—Detroit Free Press.

Totally Different Character.

"He must be a good fellow," "Nonsense! Where did you get that idea? He never goes to a club and—" "But his wife says he's a very good fellow and when a man's wife—" "Oh! That's another thing. There's a big difference between a 'very good fellow' and a 'good fellow.'"

Knew Neither Nurse Nor Baby.

"What a bright little thing!" exclaimed the society woman, patronizingly, cooling at the baby out for an airing in the park. "Whose little one is this?"

"Yours, ma'am," replied the nurse. "I'm the new nurse that kem yis-ther'dy."

Too Many Friends.

"Your husband has a host of friends," said the complimentary acquaintance.

"Yes," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "but I wish so many of them weren't the kind that give you tips on the races."—Washington Star.

Might Have Been Worse.

Green—The measly cur called me all the names he could think of. Brown—Well, that wasn't so bad. Green—Oh, it wasn't, eh? Brown—No. It showed that his remarks were not the result of the thoughtlessness.—Chicago Daily News.

Same Old Job.

Merchant—What are your six boys doing now, Uncle Hiram? Uncle Hiram—Ain't none of 'em doin' nothin' but Jim.

Merchant—What's Jim doing? Uncle Hiram—Loafin', ez usual.—Chicago Daily News.

An Early Beginner.

Smith—Jimson is certainly a progressive individual. Jones—Progressive! Why, he's downright lazy.

Smith—Well, he's progressive enough to have spring fever long before winter ends.

Wise Boy.

Musical Lady—Wouldn't you like to be able to sing and play, my little man?

Johnny—No; I wouldn't like to have people say such horrid things about me as they do about you.

Curtailed Facilities.

"What makes you think those jurors are not thoroughly informed about the case?"

"They have been locked up every night and not permitted to read the newspapers."—Washington Star.

No Excuse.

Tommy—It's too bad yer grand-mother died day 'fore yesterday. Benny—Why so? "Why, dere's a corkin' game on dis afternoo!"—Yonkers Statesman.

ANNUALLY.

A space. A hoe. Some seeds. To sow. And catalogues galore. A bit of soil. Spare time. To toil. The garden's made once more. A flood. A frost. Too bad. All lost! Suburbanite is more. An oath. A spade. The beds. Re-made. As nicely as before. A boy. A gate. Six chicks. In wait. Then garden stuff from store. —Don C. Shafter, in Judge.

How It Happened.

Jones had a vegetable garden in which he took a great interest. Brown, his next-door neighbor, had one also, and both men were especially interested in their potato patches.

One morning, meeting by the fence, Jones said:

"How is it, Mr. Brown, you are never troubled with caterpillars, while my bushes are crowded with them?"

"My friend, that is very easily explained," replied Mr. Brown. "I rise very early in the morning, gather all the caterpillars from my bushes, and throw them into your garden."

His Excuse.

Thirsty Thomas—Say, where did youse git dat sandwich?

Hungry Harvey—I saw'd wood fer it.

Thirsty Thomas—I'm embarrassed by youse, Harvey. Youse air a disgrace to de union.

Hungry Harvey—It wasn't my fault. De woman hipnotized me.—Chicago Daily News.

Suspicious Conduct.

Mr. De Brain—Is the piano out of tune?

Mrs. De Brain—No. Why?

Mr. De Brain—Elvira has not touched it for weeks.

Mrs. De Brain (with a troubled air)—I have noticed that. I wonder if she has deceived us and got married on the sly?—N. Y. Weekly.

Cruel Authorities.

Patience—(see the health authorities of a western town have passed an ordinance prohibiting girls from jumping.

Patrice—That will be very severe on the girls when men chance to propose.—Yonkers Statesman.

Discovered!

Mr. Crimsomeak—I see that sweet potatoes are principally used in the Azores to make alcohol.

Mrs. Crimsomeak—Now I can understand why you want sweet potato pie for dinner so often, John!—Yonkers Statesman.

End of the Honeymoon.

"Oh, mother, Jack doesn't love me any more!"

"What makes you think so, my dear?"

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1907.

A POSSIBLE REASON WHY

There has been much comment upon the fact that there have been no desertions from the Japanese warships now in American waters and the British navy has been very unfavorably compared with that of Japan because of the large number of desertions from the British ships here.

There will be no attempt to belittle the devotion and loyalty of the the Japanese sailors, but an exchange aptly remarks that it is possible that they were not billeted to the fact that it would be much easier to find and recapture them than would be the case if they did not differ so radically in personal appearance from the people among whom their lot would be cast. We do not know that this fact influenced the men of the Japanese ships, but it does not seem at all improbable that it did.

It is hard to believe that the subjects of the Mikado are so much more patriotic than the men of other countries. It is conceivable that they are more devoted than the men of nations under despotic or semi-despotic governments, but Englishmen and Americans have always been credited with love of country and it is not likely that they have lost their ancient patriotism. We are sure that Americans have not and we are confident that the same thing is true of our British cousins. To go farther, we do not hesitate to express the opinion that Americans or Britons would cheerfully make as great sacrifices for their respective countries as would the men of Japan.

It is admitted that in time of peace naval life is apt to be dull. Restraint becomes irksome and sailors find it hard to endure the monotony of the daily routine. It is not surprising that sometimes they forget their duty to their government and seize the first opportunity to escape. That the number of desertions is comparatively so few speaks well for the men who make up the naval forces of this and other countries.

The English sailors in this country were among a people speaking the same language as themselves and little different in racial characteristics. The Japanese sailors found themselves among a strange people, speaking a language of which they had no knowledge and with manners and customs concerning which they could know little. It hardly seems surprising that the Japanese sailors were not tempted to leave their ships under such circumstances.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEWS

It's pleasant to be rich, but it is pleasant still to have a clear conscience.

No third term, says Roosevelt. The thing to do now is to find another man as good, if we can.

Joel Chandler Harris looks good to us as editor of a magazine or in any other purely literary effort.

When it comes to fame, the crack college athlete has the winner of scholarship honors beaten forty ways.

Some of our kings of finance who formerly affected to despise the press have lately learned a few valuable lessons.

The muck-raker continues to do business at the old stand and there

I INVITE EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD HERE

Every Person of Portsmouth to Eat With Me Tomorrow at My Expense

This is an invitation that you simply cannot afford to ignore. I'll tell you why.

I'm going to feed you on a food that helps digest all other foods, a food that "stops the sharp pangs of dyspepsia in two minutes by the watch," so swears Mr. Henry Gray, and many many others.

A food that made Assistant Postmaster Estes "feel like a two-year-old in a clover patch."

A food that makes brains in five hours and blood in four.

A highly nutritious, stomachic food, made from the pineapple, and the paw-paw, melon, figs, oranges, celery and a few other good things for the nerves, stomach and bowels.

You may be starving your blood and brain in the midst of plenty. It isn't how much you eat that counts, but it's how you digest the food you eat.

You can't get steam out of water without fire, you can't get brain power, nerve force and blood corpuscles out of food without digestion.

Thousands lack sufficient vital force and don't know why.

They think they need a tonic, a vacation or a change of scenery. But they don't. It's old indigestion that's the matter with them, and six days' use of my Biscuit will prove it.

They don't get the strength out of their food. We like running corn through a mill with the rollers too wide apart; the corn goes through, but the mill doesn't grind.

Don't think you must have a pain to have indigestion.

Lack of flesh, too much fat, pimples, blotches, sallow complexion, lack of nerve force, impoverished blood, insomnia, headaches, weak brain power, may all be due to a faulty digestive bowels.

Eat my Biscuit along with your other food for a week and find out how your digestive organs are working. If the Biscuit helps you greatly, gives you more force, strength and brain power, you may set it down that your stomach, liver and bowels were doing their duty.

Only yesterday your head may have felt dull and heavy; you had the "blues," were cross, nervous or irritable; everything seemed to go wrong, and you couldn't tell why.

It's ten to one it was old dyspepsia slyly getting in his work, not enough to cause you pain, but just

enough to dull your brain, rob you of your vitality, upset your liver and deplete your nerve force. Maybe you don't think so, but just try one package of my Biscuit and see if they don't change "blues" to a bright, cherry red; make the old world laugh in a merry glee and put vigor and vim in your life again.

National Bank President Kinner, of Olean, N. Y., had stomach trouble so bad that he had to live on malted milk and even that caused him pain—he ate three biscuits and went to eating his meals—sounds like a miracle. Well, I have Mr. Kinner's own letter to that effect.

W. G. Roach of Hornell, N. Y., says he hadn't been able to work for several years—had dyspepsia so bad—after eating my Biscuit two weeks he got a position and went to work, says he can eat anything now and feels "luptop." This is only two of hundreds.

Mr. Dyspeptic, have you ever heard of the wonderful Biscuit that talks, that really tells you itself what it can do—that's Neal's. Five minutes after you eat it the Biscuit begins to unfold its virtues and it will by actual demonstration prove to you more in regard to its merits in ten minutes than I could probably make you believe if I wrote and read you ten books as large as the dictionary.

"It seems like a dream," swears Mr. Charles F. Bowman. "Gave me relief in three minutes," says Mrs. W. H. Crutenden. "Stopped my pain in two minutes," swears Mr. Joseph Feniman.

You may know some of these people, or know somebody who knows them. I'll send you their pictures and full addresses if you want them, so that you can find out about my Biscuit and the wonders it has wrought.

Probably you are now thinking whether all this can be true—stop it! Get up and go to Benjamin Green and get some of my Biscuit at once and let him prove what I say.

Benjamin Green is your fellow townsman. He will give you his own positive guarantee that if my Biscuit doesn't reach your case, back your money goes and no questions asked. Or if you wish I will send you absolutely free one large 25c package of my Dyspepsia Biscuit if you will send me 4 cents to pay actual cost of postage. But out and use coupon below.

COME EAT WITH ME AT MY EXPENSE

This coupon entitles you to one large 25 cent package of Neal's Dyspepsia Biscuit, absolutely free (provided you have never tried them), if you will send 4 cents to pay actual cost of postage at merchandise rates. Read the large advertisement printed above, then put 4 cents in stamps in a letter today, with this coupon, and a full 25 cent package of this Biscuit will be delivered at your very door tomorrow. Address "NEAL," The Man That Made the Biscuit, Dept. 05418, Syracuse, N. Y.

seems to be no present danger that he will lose his job.

Winston Churchill says that he doesn't want to be governor. We think ourselves that there is more money in writing popular novels.

King Leopold of Belgium never made good his threat to visit the United States. Should he come, his welcome would not be one to make him wish to call upon us again.

The nature writers insist that they have been telling the truth. Taking them at their word, we have absolute proof that the trained animals in the circuses aren't one, two, three with their brothers who roam the wild.

A NEW STATE MAGAZINE

We have received the first number of the New Hampshire Trades Unionist, a bright and attractive monthly devoted to the interests of organized labor. Park Mitchell of Manchester is editor, with D. W. Finn of Keene as associate editor. The little magazine is interesting and well edited and will undoubtedly be welcomed by the union men of the state.

FIELD DAY

The annual field day of the Royal Arcanum councils of Portsmouth

Exeter, Rochester and Hampton will be held June 19 at Hampton Beach, and plans are being made for the most elaborate outing held by the order for years. There will be a list of field sports and a baseball game. Supper will be served in the Casino and in the evening there will be dancing, for which Higgins's orchestra of Haverhill, Mass., has been engaged.

HELD AN EVENING MEETING

The Board of Tax Assessors held a meeting on Monday evening at their room at City Hall. The assessors have the work pretty well caught up and it is said that they will be able to announce the tax rate probably this week. The rumor is that it will be in the vicinity of \$25.00 a thousand, which would be a material reduction over last year.

STARTED AT CONWAY JUNCTION

The first work to be done by the Boston and Maine railroad on the new double tracks will be started at the eastern end of the line and ground was broken at Conway Junction today.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

OUR EXCHANGES

The Fatal Step
"You are old, Father William," the young man cried,
"You've learned, in experience's school;
I'm just starting out; for success in my life
I want some good, practical rule.
I know you have seen a good deal of the world,
Have run for an office or two,
Have pleased and courted and flattered and all
The things that men usually do."

"My son, you are right," Father William replied,
"I have counted my fourscore and ten;
I have seen much of folly and noticed the wise,
Success and the failure of men.
There are fatal snares into which many may fall,
And one that's most dangerous of all;
It seems just so easy, and yet plenty of folks
Who use it go straight to the wall."

"If you want to say anything, get wise, my son,
To this fact and then shunt it for fair;
Go, say it or 'phone it, or sing it, at will;
So long as it goes into air;
But never, as long as no brain storms arise
Your reason and prudence to fight,
Sit down and take up your good pen
In your hand
A booming letter to write!"
—Baltimore American.

Good When We Get It, Though
A new boulevard direct to the White Mountains! It certainly sounds pleasant—and there'll be lots of time to save up for your new automobile before it is likely to be open to travel.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

An Object Lesson for Him
The Boston Journal is glad to know that "Uncle Joe" Cannon is to spend his vacation in New England, and hopes he will go into the White Mountain region, where they are still busily engaged in stripping the hills of timber.—Portland Advertiser.

Or an Ordinary Freak
The weather prophet who predicts that Manhattan Island will be destroyed by an earthquake during the next ninety days "must be an agent of the despairing Summer hotel keepers."—New York Mail.

What Really Bothers Him
Senator Foraker will hardly lose sleep over the threat of a hot-headed Texan that he would be tarred and feathered if ever he visited Brownville. It is the extent of his popularity in Ohio, not of his unpopularity in Texas, that causes him real worry.—New York World.

He Has Good Courage, Anyway
And to add to the complications Bryan comes out with the statement that he expects to take an active part in at least six more presidential campaigns.—Nashua Telegraph.

Leopold Wants the Money
It is a great disappointment that the King of Belgium has triumphed over those in the Belgian parliament who were demanding reforms in the Congo Free State. By the makeup of the new cabinet none are to be expected. It is evident that only outside pressure of a mandatory character will compel Leopold to amend his methods of dealing with the people of the Congo.—Baptist Watchman.

IN ITS NEW OFFICE

The Portsmouth Gas Company will move into its new office at No. 13 Congress street on Wednesday morning. The company has taken a long lease of the property and has practically rebuilt the interior of the building. The ground floor will be used as an office and salesroom for the company and the second floor will be used as an office by Dr. A. J. Lance. The upper floor will be made into a lodge room. The front entrance to the building has been changed about so that an entrance could be gained to the upstairs rooms.

COAL AND WOOD

C. B. WALKER & CO.
Commission Merchants
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
Coal and Wood
Water Car State and Water Sts.

IN DIFFICULTIES

Schooner Lizzie J. Call Has a Run of Hard Luck
The schooner Lizzie J. Call at the North End docks seems to have met with hard luck in the unloading of the cargo.
The schooner, which is consigned to H. W. Anderson of Exeter, got halfway up the river when the tug broke down and she was brought back to Portsmouth to be unloaded. When she arrived here the longshoremen had a complaint, about their yearly schedule and they do not want to take out the cargo.
Now, the schooner, with 350 tons of hard coal, will try again to get to Exeter, where she will be unloaded by Mr. Anderson's crew.

Officers Anderson found a female on Ladd street on Monday evening with a jag which rendered her speechless. She was held the station over night.

Fire and Water Proof
REX FLINTKOTE ROOFING
ASK ABOUT IT.
GRAY & PRIME,
Dealers for Portsmouth and vicinity.
111 MARKET ST.
June 23.

PLUMBING AND Gas Fitting
Jobbing a Specialty.
J. P. McCaffery
Haven Ct., off High
Telephone 321-2

Actual increase 2,468,581 for twelve months ending Dec. 31st, 1906. This is the record of the
7-20-4
10c Cigar
Thirty-two years New England's Favorite.
R. G. SULLIVAN Mfr
Manchester, N. H.

New York City
HOTEL ST. DENIS
BROADWAY AND 11TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY.
Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half Block from Washington Square. 5 minutes' walk of Shopping District.
NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Apartments, Courteous Service and Spotless Surroundings.
ROOMS \$1.50 PER DAY AND UP
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Table d'Hôte Breakfast 50c.
WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.
HOTEL MARTINIQUE,
Broadway & 23rd Street.

Portsmouth, N. H., Street Sprinkling District.
Proposals for Street Sprinkling.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of William C. Marvin, 5 Pleasant Street, City, until twelve o'clock noon, June 10th, for sprinkling the streets in said district.
Plans of the district and specifications may be seen upon application to Frank L. Fryer, Clerk, at 14 Market Street, City.
JOHN W. KIRBY,
NATHAN C. FRYER,
WILLIAM C. MARVIN.
Commissioners of Portsmouth, N. H., Street Sprinkling District
June 1, 1907.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH
—AND—
EXPERT HORSE SHOER.
Stone Tool Work a Specialty.
113 MARKET STREET

WANT ADS
Such as for sale, wanted, to let, lost found, etc.
One Cent A Word
For Each Insertion
3 LINES ONE WEEK
40 CENTS.

WANTED: Job work in house and furniture cleaning, window washing and small job painting. Apply to Jos. S. Harvey, 58 Market St., ch-m28-1w

WANTED: House painters. Long job. Apply to J. B. Hoxie, 53 State street. ch-m24-1f

FOR SALE: A restaurant paying \$1500 yearly for \$650, less than fixtures cost. Reason for selling, going west. Address, Lock Box 87, Newburyport, Mass. ch-m22-1f

FOR SALE: A dozen second hand doors. Inquire at this office. ch-15-1f

FOR SALE: Beach lot at Wallis Sands, fronting on beach. Address B. F. D., this office. ch-18-1f

WANTED: A good, strong boy to learn a good trade. Apply at this office. M23ch1f

WHIST SCORE CARDS: For sale at this office

PRINTING: Get estimates from the Chronicle or all kinds of work.

FOR SALE: Electric motors; one 12 horse power, one 3 horse power. Inquire at this office. ch-15-1f

PLACARDS: For Sale, To Let, Furnished Rooms, etc., can be had at the Chronicle office.

FOR SALE: Large bank desk, formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office. ch-15-1f

TO LET: Steam heated, 6 room flat, with all modern improvements. Apply at Aikton's. M23ch1w

FOR SALE: Quantity of iron grating such as is used in banks. Inquire at this office. ch-15-1f

LOT OF LAND FOR SALE ON CASS ST.
50 feet front, 1100 feet deep.

C. E. TRAFTON,
Real Estate Agent,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

S. G. LONDRES
10 Cent Cigar
Has No Equal.
S. GRYZMISH,
MANUFACTURER

DECORATIONS
For Weddings and Flowers
Furnished For All Occasions
Funeral Designs a Specialty.
CAPSTICK,
ROGERS ST.


PROFESSIONAL CARD

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
84 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N.
Office Hours—Until 9 a. m.; 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

J. W. BARRETT,
Plumbing and Heating.
Telephone Connection.
NO. 17 BOW ST.

George A. Jackson
CARPENTER
—AND—
BUILDER,
No. 6 Dearborn Street
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Boston Tavern.
Handy to Theatres and in the Heart of the Business District.
Ordway Pl. & 347 Washington S



STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
European Plan.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS
THEATRE AND DINNER PARTIES A SPECIALTY.

Granite State Fire Insurance Co
Of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000
OFFICERS
CALVIN PAGE, President.
J. ALBERT WALKER, Vice President.
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.

Thomas E. Call & Son
—DEALERS IN—
Eastern and Western
LUMBER
SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS, PICKETS, ETC.
For Cash at Lowest Market Prices.
Market Street, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opposite Grand Central Station
NEW YORK CITY.
\$1 a Day and upward
Baggage to and from station free. Guidebook and Map of New York City free on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

THE REMICK FAMILY

Some Facts Concerning Old Time Residents Of Kittery

To the Editor of The Herald:—The exact date when Benjamin Remick came from Kittery to Portland cannot be learned, but it was prior to the year 1802. He was a blacksmith and his wife accompanied him. In 1807, just 100 years ago, he constructed a one story residence in Stroudwater village, which place is just three miles from the city and county buildings in Portland. Later, my father built a house on the opposite side of the road so the Remicks were our nearest neighbors.

The father was a tall, slim man with a Roman nose, who had read much and could converse very intelligently. If there were more than three children they died young. The daughter died before my remembrance, unmarried.

Benjamin, Jr., worked with his father, married and settled in Boston, where he had children. John also worked with his father, but later did farm work. He did not marry.

The Remick residence went to decay. About twenty years ago, when all of the name had departed this life and the building was open to the public, I looked it over. Everything was damp and mouldy. In a closet was a bushel of books and manuscripts, but not caring then for such things I took away but one letter, which was written in 1802 and shows very perceptibly its age. As there are, I am informed, still left in Kittery persons bearing the Remick name, you may think the facts the letter contains, particularly the part that relates to the great fire in Portsmouth, of the date the letter bears, worthy of publication. It is as follows:

"Kittery, Maine, Dec. 25, 1802.

"Dear Son:—I take this opportunity to inform you that I received your letter and the chest that you sent on board Randall. I have not received a letter since, but I hope these lines will find you in good health. Your brothers and sister are well and desire to be remembered to you. I heard from you last Monday by David Lewis. Hannah is well. She was here about a week ago. She and Polly are at work in Kittery. Lewis told me you do not know when you will come up. Remember me to all of the relation in Scarborough. I am building a schooner for Enoch Lewis at Spruce Creek and it will take me most of the winter. Jacob is at work at Portsmouth. I expect to see him at home this evening. You may think yourself happy you did not go with Capt. Hammond, for he has not arrived yet. The last account from the Cape the Negroes had taken the town and the whites had fled on board the American vessels. I think of nothing more at present and so I remain.

Your affectionate father,

BENJAMIN REMICK."

"P. S. Polly Williams has been with us ever since I was at Portland. Jacob has not got your money yet from the Parry estate, but I am in

hopes you will get it as soon as the estate is settled. It is supposed it will pay all the debts. Capt. Hammond, we hear, has lost two hands, but who they are we do not learn. I should be glad if I could send your great coat. Write where it should be sent. I closed this letter Saturday and now open it on Sunday evening to let you know the unhappy fate of Portsmouth. A fire broke out about four o'clock in the morning in the old bank and continued till half after one. It burnt the New market and as far as the Widow Henderson's and across as far as Capt. Ed. Cutter's store on Church hill, the whole square both sides the paved street, Jeffrey's Row and all on Spring hill as far down as Madam Whipple's to the amount of seventy houses."

From the history of Kittery, I learn that Benjamin Remick was born in Kittery February 10, 1778, and married Hannah Welch. She died May 18, 1856. He was a son of Benjamin, who lived in Kittery near the Portsmouth bridge. He was not only in the War of the Revolution, but aided in building the war vessel, in which Paul Jones sailed. Rufus Remick retained the homestead in Kittery.

As there is not a single grave memorial in the old graveyard of Stroudwater bearing the Remick name it is difficult to obtain dates.

Soon after the fall of the house from decay the lot was purchased from the few Boston Remick heirs and a neat residence erected upon the site.

LEONARD B. CHAPMAN,
Portland, Me., May 20, 1907.

AT THE NAVY YARD

The present indications are that the U. S. S. Princeton will be sent here for repairs. The ship is now cruising on the Pacific coast.

Three tinnies, one all around machinist and two pipefitters were called on Monday in the yards and docks department.

A dock trial of the U. S. S. Austria took place today.

There will certainly be a good chance on the day of the picnic for the boilermakers and shipfitters to decide which has the best baseball club and tug-of-war team.

Mall is arriving at the yard for the U. S. S. Marietta. The ship, although expected here, will probably not arrive for some time.

Twenty-eight hundred tons of coal are expected to arrive here today or tomorrow for the equipment department.

The U. S. S. Eagle is expected soon to arrive here for repairs. The ship is now on her way from Guantanamo to Hampton Roads.

The boilermakers and shipfitters will hold a public picnic at Rand's Grove, Rye, on Saturday, July 13.

The largest number of workmen carried on the rolls of the construction and repair department since 1902, 529, is now credited to that department.

ANNUAL MEETING

Y. M. C. A. Elected Officers -- Big Increase in Membership

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at the building on Monday evening, and considerable business of importance passed on. The following were the officers elected:

President, Hon. E. P. Kimball,
Vice-President Horace P. Montgomery.

Secretary, J. True Davis,
Treasurer, John K. Bates,
Directors for three years, E. P. Kimball, D. F. Borthwick, H. P. Montgomery, W. E. Bennett, George B. Chadwick.

The association has enjoyed with out doubt the best year in its history, and for this the main credit is due General Secretary Alfred O. Booth, who seems to be the right man in the right place. Some idea of his ability can be gained by a comparison of the membership list when he came here and now. It was 169 when he took charge and on Monday evening it was 239. The great interest taken in the association, especially in athletics, is also due to his good judgement and interest in the members. Mr. Booth has a fine personality and he has the friendship and good will of every member.

COURT CASES

Judge Wallace Opens Superior Court to Hear Issue to Court Cases

A continued session of the superior court was opened here on Monday afternoon before Chief Justice Wallace and there is a long list of issues to court cases to be heard.

The case of Shannon vs. Noyes was the first on the docket, but Lawyer Bartlett of Raymond missed the train and the case was set for hearing in the evening.

There was a preliminary hearing on the bill in equity brought by Mrs. Clarence Fraser against the Piscataqua Savings bank. This is an action brought against the Piscataqua Savings bank to compel it to pay over a certain sum of money the plaintiff alleges is due her from the sale of certain property at New Castle.

The contention of the plaintiff as stated on Monday afternoon, is that Mrs. Fraser was granted a divorce April 7, 1906, from her husband, Clarence Fraser, formerly treasurer of the Piscataqua Savings bank, that he was ordered by the court to pay over to his wife the sum of \$75 a month, and that she was to have the use of the house in New Castle for a residence. That in time Mr. Fraser gave up his position in the bank and left this city for parts unknown and that he let the interest on the mortgage which the Piscataqua Savings bank held on the house in New Castle lapse and did not obey the order of the court to pay his wife the \$75 a month, in fact, never paid her any of it. That the Piscataqua Savings bank foreclosed the mortgage and at a sale sold the property to Mr. William J. Fraser, the father of Clarence, for \$690.00 more than the mortgage. That Mrs. Fraser asked for and obtained an injunction from the court forbidding the bank to pay over this sum to Clarence Fraser until the court could be asked to order it paid to Mrs. Fraser, inasmuch as she had not received any money from her husband. That as soon as Mr. W. J. Fraser learned that the injunction was asked for he threw up his bid on the property and the bank released him. That the bank consequently made another sale of the property and bought it in for the amount of the mortgage. The plaintiff claims that in releasing Mr. W. J. Fraser from his bid on the property after a regular sale the bank became liable for the \$690.00, which it claimed should have been paid to Mrs. Fraser.

Counsel for the defense claimed that the bank did not get any writing from Mr. Fraser when he bid in the property and that they could not hold him to his bid. To this the plaintiff claims that the bank was not acting in a business way in allowing a sale without an agreement from W. J. Fraser and that the neglect makes it liable to the money which was ordered held by the injunction proceeding.

Judge Wallace will hear the facts in the case on Wednesday.

On Monday evening the hearing on the case of Shannon and Company vs. Noyes was held. This is an action to recover, brought by Shannon and Company of Somerville against Miss Noyes of Epping, a milliner, for a bill of goods.

The continued hearing on the case of the Boston and Maine railroad against the New England Brokers' Club will be heard on Wednesday.

Free to Rheumatism Sufferers

A Full-sized 75c Bottle of Uric-O, The Only Absolute Cure for Rheumatism Ever Discovered

Write For It Today

We want every man or woman who suffers from Rheumatism and has lost faith in remedies to write us today for an absolutely free trial of the famous Smith Prescription Uric-O for Rheumatism. Uric-O will cure it and cure it to stay cured. No faith is required while taking this superb remedy. You take it according to directions, and you will be cured in spite of yourself and any doubts you may have as to its efficacy. We don't ask you to buy Uric-O on faith. We'll buy a large 75c bottle for you and make you a present of it, if you will agree to take it according to directions.

We could not afford to do this if we didn't have all the confidence in the world in Uric-O, and know that after you are cured you would have no hesitancy about recommending the remedy to all your friends and acquaintances who are suffering from Rheumatism. This is the method that has made Uric-O famous wherever introduced. The cure of several so-called Rheumatic Incurables in a community means a steady sale of Uric-O in that vicinity. Uric-O is good for Rheumatism and Rheumatism only. It acts upon the blood by driving the uric and poisonous rheumatic acid from the system. This is the only way Rheumatism can ever be cured and it is the Uric-O way. Most druggists sell Uric-O, but if you want to test it out this notice and mail it today with your name and address and the name of your druggist to The Smith Drug Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and they will send you a full-sized 75c bottle free.

Uric-O is sold and recommended in Portsmouth by Goodwin E. Philbrick.

This is a claim made by the plaintiff that it has a lien on the property for the payment of laying side tracks, etc. into the park at Salem.

How the Chinese Use Salt. There is never any salt on a Chinese dinner table; they consider the finest powered salt to be still too coarse to be eaten uncooked. A small saucer of a very salty sauce, stands by each plate, and if the food is not sufficiently salty for the diner's taste, some of this salt is added.

Chamols for New Zealand. An attempt is about to be made to acclimatize the Austrian chamols in the New Zealand mountains. Eight animals are to be sent there. They have been slowly habituated to the diet which will be necessary for them during their long voyage.

A Misnomer. A lady with a very inebriant voice attempted to sing a piece called "The Tempest." A sea captain remarked: "Don't be alarmed; it is not a tempest, it's only a squall, and will soon be over."

Foolish. "You need five drugs," said a foolish physician to a patient, "water, food, air, sleep and exercise." But the patient sought another doctor, and the foolish physician died poor.—Saturday Evening Post.

As Bret Harte Said. The achievement of Woo Aug. of San Francisco, who raised a draft of eight dollars to \$8,000, is a refutation of the statements that the Chinese cannot adopt themselves to American ways.

Style Is Antique. A fashion magazine says that peacock waltzes are not of modern invention, and having heard of Mrs. Eve Adam's Eglof gown we are compelled to agree.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Unfounded Charge. "The dainty art of courtship is being forgotten," according to a woman's magazine. Has it become the fashion to knock a girl on the head when you want to marry her?

Persuasion Better Than Force. We ought to lead our child to the right path, not by severity, but by persuasion.—Monander.

"Good in Everything." Tongues in trees, books in running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything.—"As You Like It."

An Epigram. An epigram is a commonplace in a fancy waistcoat.—Puck.

Happiness in Obscurity. He is happiest of whom the world says least, good or bad.—John Adams.

Britain Must Purchase Foodstuffs. Great Britain, it is said, eats in 13 weeks all the 72,000,000 bushels of wheat which it grows.

NEWS FOR SPORT LOVERS

Manchester is to have rival baseball teams in rival leagues. The East Manchester team of the New Hampshire-Vermont League withdrew on Saturday and almost immediately accepted a Maine State League franchise. The West Manchester team will remain in the New Hampshire-Vermont League.

West Manchester, Barre-Montpelier, Burlington, Franklin and Laconia are the teams still holding out in the New Hampshire-Vermont League. It is said that Lebanon, with Tom Uniac, the old Dartmouth star, as manager, may take the discarded Nashua franchise and there is a rumor that Concord will be readmitted. Plattsburg, N. Y., may also come in.

Says the Concord Monitor: There are some good ball players down in the Piscataqua League, including Fred Browne, Frank Newick, Wm Adams and McGurly of Brown, Brice of Manchester, Jim Goodrich, Bobby Rowe, Sperry Locke, Shanahan and Haley.

Sam Follansbee is hitting the ball well for Lowell and seems to be making good.

Paul Radford, the old Boston big league star and once a teammate of Ira Newick at Lynn, is playing this year with the Hyde Park, Mass., semi-professional team.

Pitcher Jim McGrady, until lately with East Manchester, has joined the Portland team of the Maine State League.

Members of the old Portsmouth baseball team seem to have no difficulty in finding places to play this season and practically all of them are making good.

The South Berwick team of the York and Strafford County League seems to have a mighty promising pitcher in Young Renaud.

Moran, the Somersworth High School pitcher, was in the box for the Somersworth league team on Saturday for the last few innings.

Bowdoin is the Maine college baseball champion, having won all its games with the other colleges of the Pine Tree State.

A LONG SESSION

Judge Wallace opened the superior court session here on Monday with much activity and worked on the Noyes-Shannon case until eleven o'clock at night.

The Summer resort business men are beginning to worry about the weather.

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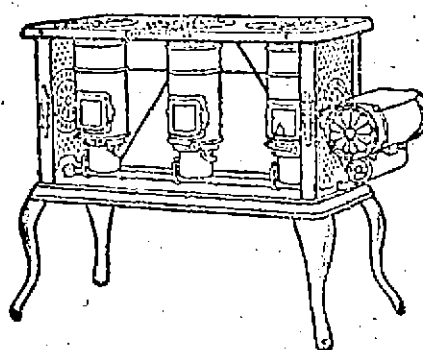
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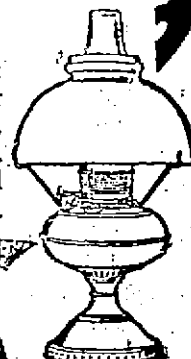
is unequalled. It gives quick results because its heat is highly concentrated. Cuts fuel-expense in two. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's write to our nearest agency.

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Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickel-plated. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

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AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS

A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every Portsmouth Reader

The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptics. Now-a-days the public ask for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every Portsmouth reader.

Mrs. C. H. Muchmore, living at 29 Maplewood Ave., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, something that several doctors could not do. My physician told me I had Bright's disease and that I could expect little relief. I suffered terribly for two or three years, with soreness and stiffness in my whole body, and I was also annoyed with a great deal of bloating. The pains I had were so terrible that I was often obliged to stay in bed, being unable to get about. The doctors gave me bottle after bottle of medicine but I did not receive any real relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's Pharmacy. I had seen them advertised and highly recommended by people here in Portsmouth. I am thankful to say that they brought me immediate relief. I have had one or two attacks since then but Doan's Kidney Pills never failed to bring relief."

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MAINE HERMIT HUNTER

GREENLEAF DAVIS IS CHAMPION BEAR KILLER OF STATE.

Although Four Score Years of Age He Still Enjoys Roaming the Forest—Has Over Two Hundred Hides to His Credit.

Patten, Me.—Greenleaf Davis, "the hermit of Shin pond," has killed more than 200 bears. Davis has held the record for having killed the most bears of any man in Maine for more than 20 years, and though he is now past 80 and lame and bent from rheumatism, no season passes without adding from one to five bears to his tally.

"When I was young," says he, "fat bears were almost as thick along the old growth beeches on the slopes of Mount Katahdin as red squirrels are to-day. In the fall, after the early frosts loosened the beechnuts, I could go out with an aged smooth-bore gun and shoot two or three must any day. Every fall father used to call us boys and make up a bear hunt to secure fresh bear's meat for roasting pieces all winter. Sometimes the hunt lasted a week, and sometimes longer, but we never quit until we had put by the carcasses of from six to ten fat bears."

"In the days when Tippecanoe ran for president there was no railroad track within 100 miles of where we resided, and if anyone had told us about Chicago dressed beef coming through to Maine in refrigerator cars



GREENLEAF DAVIS.
(Champion Bear Killer of Maine is an Octogenarian.)

we should have locked him up as insane.

"The hindquarter of a fat bear which had fed on beechnuts, when hung on a spit, roasted before a hardwood fire and basted in its own fat until it was all shaly brown, made eating that was good enough for the minister or the first selectman."

"The kidney fat of the bears, which was soft and oily like lard, was used for frying doughnuts and for bread shortening, while the harder belly fat was run up into candles for furnishing light for the house."

"I have eaten hundreds of brown doughnuts that were fried in bears' grease. That grease to-day I could sell to the druggists for five dollars a quart."

"As for the bearskins which we took off, they were rubbed on the fleshy side with powdered alum and salt and used for rugs and coverings for beds and robes to be used when taking long rides in cold weather. Nobody placed any value on the pelt of a bear then, for it was the meat we were after, and as the skin had to come off before we could get at the flesh and fat, we considered the hairy covering as a sort of by-product."

"One could buy all the bear pelts he wanted 60 or 70 years ago for \$1 to \$1.25 each, and now those same pelts would bring \$20 apiece."

On the death of his father, 50 years ago, Mr. Davis inherited a log house and log sawmill, driven by water power, and a township containing more than 23,000 acres of thrifty timberland. Now he has but a few acres surrounding his aged home on the shores of Shin pond.

Henry D. Thoreau, the philosopher of Concord, Mass., visited Mount Katahdin in 1843 to secure material for his book, "Maine Woods," and Mr. Davis spent weeks in roaming the forests with him.

In addition to being a hunter and fisherman, Mr. Davis is something of an original investigator into natural history, and he takes considerable pride in his prior announcement that the beautiful markings on rock maple, called "birdseye," are caused by woodpeckers seeking for the sweet sap, the dots of the sharp bills leaving scars, which turn to a reddish hue.

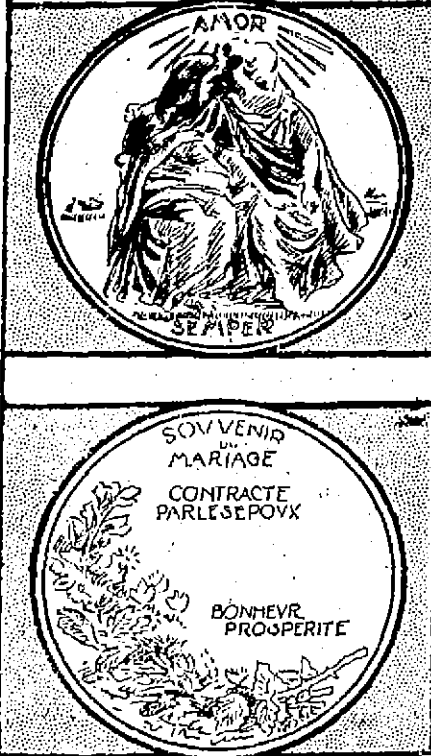
From May until November, yearly, the veteran hunter lives in his bachelor's hall at Shin pond, but for the last few years, as he is older and feebler than before, he goes to Patten village to avoid the rigors of a winter in the woods.

Not only is Mr. Davis an optimist, a naturalist, a hunter and philosopher, he is a poet, too, of some ability, and many of his metrical sketches have been printed in local Maine papers and in the New York sporting and outing journals.

MARRIAGE MEDALS LATEST.

New French Idea Taken Up by Americans.

New York.—Spring weddings have this year an element of novelty so far as the presents are concerned, which the talent of a French medallist now in New York has made possible. The wedding medal has just been put on the market by a firm of jewelers, and at many of the spring marriages



Latest Wedding Novelty.

there has been seen such a gift on the table of presents. It is usually given by the bridegroom to the bride or by the bride to her husband, although it may be presented by any friend or relative in lieu of an ordinary gift.

These marriage medals are made of silver and are about two inches in diameter. On one side is a pair of figures draped in classical fashion and on the other is a wreath of laurel bearing the words "Souvenir de Mariage," and after that are the names of the contracting parties, with the date and the words "Prosperite" and "Bonheur." The silver is frosted and the workmanship of the medallions exquisitely fine.

REWARD FOR LONG SERVICE.

Sydney Olivier Appointed Governor of Jamaica.

London.—Sydney Olivier, C. M. G., has been appointed governor of Jamaica to succeed Sir Alexander Swettenham, whose resignation resulted from the demand of the British government that he apologize to Admiral Davis, U. S. N., for the insults he offered him at the time of the earthquake. Mr. Olivier entered the colonial office at the top of the open competition, 25 years ago. He has been acting colonial secretary of British Honduras and auditor general of the Leeward Islands. He was colonial secretary of Jamaica for five



SYDNEY OLIVIER.
(Swettenham's Successor as Governor of Jamaica.)

years and acting governor general in three different years. He is the author of many articles of socialism and economics.

More Sleep Called For.

Most mothers rise at a certain hour and do their day's work. Now, if they go out visiting and stay later than their usual hour for retiring, they have used up more of their vital force than usual, says a writer. If a mother has been up and about for 20 hours instead of 16, she is more tired, needs more rest. If she gets up at the usual hour—sleeps six instead of eight hours—she goes to work with lowered vitality, is sooner exhausted, and instead of working upon the force stored in every part of her by sleep, she works upon her nerves, upon brain and muscular matter—not the overplus of their energy; and working upon our capital of any sort is the easiest way of going into bankruptcy. More sleep, if more tired, is the sensible way.

Marine Effects.

"Seasickness," said Simon Ford at a dinner recently, "is said to be an affection of the brain. Some people pick themselves on their immunity. Some people love the ocean when it is lashed into fury by the gale. I have viewed storms at sea from the decks of small ships, usually from a recumbent attitude in the lee scuppers, and there's nothing in it as a view, and there's nothing in me while viewing it."—The Circle.

Nothing Doing.

Bacon—This country is filled with undeveloped mines.
Egbert—I know it. Those are the kind I've put my money in.—Yonkers Statesman.

OLD WALL ROUND CITY

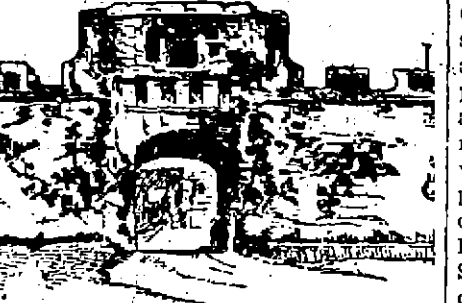
CAMPECHE, MEXICO, AS ROMANTIC AS ANCIENT SPAIN.

High Walls of the Once Important Seacoast Town of Yucatan Are as Strong To-day as When Finished in 1769.

Mexico City.—In stories of Unknown Mexico, which sweep in and out of one's view and hearing, there is here and there a touch that makes its lasting impression. Ancient Indians, long dead civilizations, and ruined abbeys all have their own peculiar interest, general in a way, but in the final analysis of chief interest to the archaeologist. But there are other tales of old Mexico which are calculated to thrill or at least interest every reader. Such a story would be that of a walled city, still such a city as it was when the walls were built, and now tinged with the romance of the old days, which has been softened by imagination and the forgetting of unpleasant things. Here in Mexico is located at least one such city, and probably without doubt, the possessor of the only ancient walls which still retain their shape, are still unbroken, and still serve in some measure as a part of the city's life. Campeche, the ancient capital of the penitentiary colony of Yucatan, is to-day surrounded by the same walls which the Spanish garrisons of the vice-regal days erected in the substantial fashion of the past as a protection against marauding Indians and organized bands of Spanish and Mexican convicts.

Campeche is one of the most interesting of hot country capitals. Once the great outlet of the rich peninsula of Yucatan, the city is now but little more than a quiet hot-country town.

Campeche is one of the oldest capitals of Mexico. Although the chief port of the criminal colony of Yucatan, the histories tell also of its exports of the riches of the tropics to the great ports of Europe. It was



Main Gate of City Wall.

most prominent in the eyes of seamen as the last sight of Mexico, often of America, in the long trip across the Atlantic. As such, it was a port which was watched closely by the pirates who infested the sea in those days when the broad American waters were known as the "Spanish Main." To it came the rich Spanish galleons from Vera Cruz and Coatzacoalcas, and from it, with enriched cargoes, they sailed for Cuba and for Spain. It was a great city in those days, when the ships could come close into its shallow but well protected harbor, and as such it was well guarded and garrisoned.

The work on the wall was begun in 1692, and an inscription over the principal gate states that it was completed in 1769, having been 77 years in building. In form and walls spread over an irregular seven-sided polygon, with bastions at each of the corners, and massive octagonal forts at the water's edge. The walls are eight meters, or 26 feet high, and are four meters or 12½ feet thick, all of solid masonry, apparently as strong to-day as when they were built, with the exception of the four or five places where the walls have been thrown down to make way for roads communicating with the outside.

A moat, now almost obliterated, once surrounded the walls, and was an added protection from surprise. It is worthy of note that in the accounts presented to Carlos IV in 1769, the cost of the fortifications of Campeche are placed at \$225,024.

As the only walled city in Mexico, Campeche demands a very special attention, but when it is realized that those walls are perfect, that their gray, softening griminess is real and not a stage effect, and that old Spain itself has no more romantic pictures than those to be found about those very walls, one feels that the sight is worth the long trip, and even worth the walks in the sun (though it is easy to let the sun convince one otherwise). The frowning bastions of the corners, where once protruded the old iron cannons which are now stuck muzzle-down in the corners of the gates, where riflemen could pick off the parties of attacking Indians, or convicts, and the rare old main gate itself, with its little lookout, the balcony windows from which the challenges once came, are all touches which one does not realize can be encountered anywhere but in Europe. Yet here in Campeche they stand, as romantic and silent and natural as though they had been built in the days of El Cid and not in the more prosaic epoch of Charles the Fourth, when walls were a questionable protection, and chivalry was of the type of Don Quixote.

Reminded.

Wedderly—Those two women over there in the act of saying "good-by" to each other remind me of one of Shakespeare's plays.

Wedderly—Which one?
Wedderly—"Much Ado About Nothing."—Chicago Daily News.

ARMY VETERAN RETIRED.

Gen. Wade Has Served Country for Nearly 50 Years.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. James F. Wade was retired from active service a few days ago, having reached the age limit, 61 years. Forty-six years of this time he has devoted to the service of his country.

At the opening of the civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth regiment, which was organized in this part of the state. Shortly afterward he was made first lieutenant in the Sixth United States cavalry. He was in active service through the entire war—serving for some time on Gen. Sheri-



GEN. JAMES F. WADE.
(Army Officer Recently Placed on the Retired List.)

dan's staff, and also with Gen. Pleasanton. Toward the close of the war he was in command of the Fifth volunteer colored cavalry. He received many brevets for gallantry and was mustered out of the volunteer service April 15, 1866. He did not join his regiment, the Sixth United States cavalry, but took a leave, and while spending the summer in Jefferson, was offered a majority in the Ninth United States colored cavalry. He was with that regiment 13 years, serving most of the time in Texas and New Mexico.

In 1879 he was promoted to Lieut. Col. of the Eighteenth cavalry, and served with that regiment in Texas and Arizona, until 1887, when he was promoted to colonel of the Fifth cavalry, with service in the Indian Territory and Texas, until 1897, when he was made a brigadier general and placed in command of the department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn. At the opening of the Spanish war he was made major general of volunteers and sent south to assist in the organization of troops, hoping and expecting that he would be sent to Cuba.

At the end of the war, he was mustered out of the volunteer service and returned to St. Paul. In 1901 he was ordered to the Philippines and served there nearly four years. During that time he was appointed major general in the regular army and was in command of the division of the Philippines for more than a year. Upon his return to the United States he was placed in command of the division of the Atlantic, headquarters on Governors Island, N. Y., for the remainder of his term of active service.

CRADLE ROCKED BY THE WIND.

The Gilyak Baby Is Put to Sleep in Cudd Confinement.

New York.—"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" has no significance among the Gilyaks, who live in the northern part of the island



A Wind Cradle.

of Saghalin. Their cradles are not rocked by hand. They are suspended instead from the swinging branches of trees outside in fine weather, just as they were in the days of Peter the Great. It is said that Russia's famous ruler was when a child rocked to sleep in a cradle of this kind, as shown in the accompanying picture.

The cradle of the Gilyak baby is made from pieces of bark bent to the required shape and fastened together by thongs of deer skin. There are a hood and two rings from which to suspend the cradle, but there are no rockers or springs.

On fine days the Gilyak mother suspends the cradle from the branch of a slender tree rocked by the wind and puts her baby to sleep there without having to do any cradle-rocking herself. In disagreeable weather it is different. The cradle is suspended from the rafters indoors.

A Persistent Creditor.

George—A thoroughbred gentleman puts on his clothes and then forgets them.

Nod—That's what I try to do; but my tailor won't let me.

WILL SOON HEAD ARMY

GEN. WOOD TO SUCCEED BELL AS CHIEF OF STAFF.

Was Educated as a Surgeon and He Will Have Another Medical Man in Gen. Ainsworth as Adjutant.

Washington.—The prospect is that before Theodore Roosevelt leaves the White House the army will be under the immediate control of two men who were educated as surgeons. These are Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood and Maj. Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth. Army officers as a rule, it is said, are not greatly pleased over the prospect of men who came up through the medical department being placed in charge of the war engine. It seems to be pretty definitely understood that within the next 18 months Gen. Wood will succeed Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell as chief of staff. Maj. Gen. Ainsworth is now the military secretary, or adjutant general of the department, and he is giving such efficient service that there is no prospect of a change in that office during this administration.

The rapid rise of Gen. Wood is privately referred to by army officers as one of the "seven wonders of the world." By the retirement of Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, only recently announced, Wood became No. 2 on the list of major generals. The only man ahead of him was Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who went into practical retirement on the 30th of April. Gen. MacArthur is the only obstacle between Gen. Wood and the office of chief of staff.

MacArthur has two years to serve before he goes on the retired list, but, apparently, he is not ambitious to fill the office of chief of staff. He has a long and honorable record of service, and his friends here understand he is willing to step aside for Wood if it shall develop that it is the wish of the administration that this be done.



GEN. LEONARD WOOD.
(He Will Probably Be Made Chief of Army Staff Before Long.)

Only a few weeks ago MacArthur asked for permission to go into what amounts to retirement at his old home at Milwaukee in order that he may write his observations of the Russian-Japanese war. Assuming that he does not ask for active duty again, Gen. Wood now heads the list of active major generals.

Gen. Fred D. Grant, who has been in command of the department of the east for some time, has succeeded Gen. Wade in command of the Atlantic division, but by a special arrangement he will not relinquish his command over the department of the east for nearly a year. The understanding is that this arrangement is made for the purpose of holding the command of the department of the east open for Gen. Wood, who is to come home from the Philippines.

From the command of the department of the east to the office of chief of staff and active head of the army is a short step. Gen. Wood recently notified the department that he desired to stay in the Philippines until Secretary Taft visits the islands next fall. About the time Taft leaves for home the general will start for America by way of Europe. Gen. Bell is making a most acceptable chief of staff, but if it is the president's desire that Wood shall occupy the place by a certain date, other duties will be found for Bell. One reason for desiring to get Wood in the office of chief of staff as soon as possible is that Gen. Bell, the present chief, is out-ranked by Gen. Ainsworth, the adjutant general. This anomalous condition is not causing any friction, but it is not "according to Hoyle," and the administration desires to correct it as soon as possible. Gen. Wood is the only officer in the army, save Gen. MacArthur, who outranks Gen. Ainsworth.

Gen. Wood is only 47 years old. In February, 1901, he was jumped from a captaincy in the medical department to a brigadier generalship. In August, 1903, he was made a major general. Many faithful army officers do not understand it and they will never be convinced that it was right, but it was done and that settles it. Gen. Ainsworth is eight years older than Gen. Wood and his promotions have come with the usual slowness characteristic of the army. He was made a captain and assistant surgeon in 1879, a major in the medical department in 1891, a brigadier general in 1899 and a major general in 1904.

Quantitative Distinction.

Mrs. Knicker—Does your husband go out between the acts?

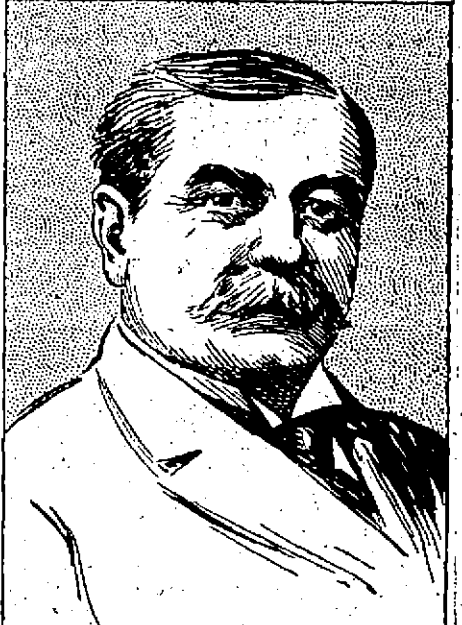
Mrs. Docker—No; he comes in the theater between drinks.—Judge.

PROGRESS OF PANAMA CANAL

Michigan Congressman Tells of Visit to the Isthmus.

Detroit.—Representative George A. Loud, of the tenth district of Michigan, the only representative from this state who was a member of the party from Washington which made a trip to the canal zone, has returned from that expedition and was recently in Detroit. The congressman comes back to his duties a thorough optimist on the canal proposition and he has little patience with those who have recently been raising a cry of graft.

"It was the unanimous opinion of our party," said Mr. Loud, "that the work was magnificently organized.



GEORGE A. LOUD.
(Congressman Who Reports Panama Canal Progress Satisfactory.)

At every point and in every department the work was progressing vigorously and in harmony. Not a word did we hear of criticism of one department with another. The personnel of the management was admirable; keen, alert young men, all interested in their work and all confident of success.

"There was no unusual amount of sickness. The sick and death rates were only 28 to 1,000, and four and eight-tenths to 1,000, respectively, not greatly differing from average of our own country. By the official reports for the last ten months, we found there had been but one death from yellow fever and two from smallpox, while strangely enough the most frequent deaths were from tuberculosis, 236.

"Under Col. Gorgas there has been an immense amount of sanitary work done. The cities have been cleaned up as never before, good brick pavements have replaced the cobblestones and mire, and foul disease breeding gutters are a thing of the past.

"If no labor troubles interfere I believe the canal will be completed in seven to ten years. As to cost, I do not pose as a judge of this, or of the time of completion, but we all thought it would cost more than the original estimate, quite a good deal more."

VACATION FOR "OUR ALICE."

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth at Their Beautiful Country Home.

Cincinnati, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived at Rockwood, recently, and will spend a couple of months there. It is hardly possible to find a lovelier spot within the limits of a city than Rockwood in early spring. Both Mr. and Mrs. Longworth are very fond of riding and driving—the Country club, with its tennis and golf, are near by, and the Pillars not too far away—and with the companionship of a few close friends are



Rockwood, Cincinnati.

looking forward to a delightfully restful month or two after a very strenuous Washington winter. They may make a summer journey to Alaska in preference to the Atlantic seacoast, but their plans are still nebulous so far as summer outings go. En route home they stopped at Athens for a short visit with Gen. and Mrs. C. H. Grosvenor, who are devoted friends of the Longworths.

The Native New Yorker.

"I've been away from the city for several years," said the Idiot, "and on my return I find things very different from what they were when I left. In the late eighties of the last century, for instance, you would occasionally encounter a New Yorker; by birth, on the streets, and, once in a while, you would see one at the theaters on first nights, but nowadays they don't seem to be in evidence."

"Have you tried Harlem?" asked the policeman, with a grin. "But, hold on a second," he continued. "Here's one of our plain-clothes men. I'll ask him. Hi, Morlarity," he cried to a prosperous-looking passerby. "Say, is anybody ever born in New York nowadays?"

"Oh, yes, indeed," replied Morlarity. "A good many—they're mostly furriers."

And with that he passed on, and the Idiot mournfully resumed his quest.—John Kendrick Bangs, in Broadway Magazine.

HERALD.

MINUTE ALMANAC
JUNE 4

MOON RISES, 01:11 A. M.
MOON SETS, 03:30 P. M.
SUN RISES, 05:00 A. M.
SUN SETS, 07:30 P. M.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Should you fail to receive your Herald regularly communicate with the office at once either by telephone, No. 37, or by messenger. We intend to give careful attention to our delivery system. Subscribers can pay bills monthly at the office or to the collector.

F. W. HARTFORD,
Treasurer.

THE TEMPERATURE

THE HERALD'S thermometer registered sixty-two degrees above zero at two o'clock this afternoon.

CITY BRIEFS

This is a week without a moon.

There has as yet been no rush at the straw hat counter.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Early vegetables, if we get any at all, will cost good money this year.

The days attain their greatest length and begin to decrease this month.

The New Hampshire Prisoners' Aid Society will meet in Concord on June 11.

Mrs. Beard will be at the Woman's Exchange until June 8. All hats at reduced prices.

Many fans from this city will see the Andover-Exeter baseball game at Exeter on Saturday.

Hampton Beach had a bad opening day, but better things are hoped for on succeeding Sundays.

The mean temperature for the month of May was an even fifty, the lowest recorded since 1870.

Dartmouth alumni in this city are disappointed over the slump of the baseball team of their alma mater.

Henri L. Bates, eyeglass specialist, 12 Market square, eyes examined free; new styles, I can save you one-half in prices.

According to an ancient superstition, if the first Sunday in a month is stormy, there will be no pleasant Sunday for the entire month.

Brook and lake trout and landlocked salmon have been enjoyed by the families and friends of a few Portsmouth disciples of Isaac Walton.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

The telephone company has a gang of men at work at York Beach putting in the telephones for the Summer residents preparatory to the opening of the season.

There is a great deal of sickness in this city and all of the doctors are very busy. Trained nurses are scarce and all of those registered are now out on cases.

The measles scare is gradually dying out, and on an average of thirty to forty cases are being released every day, while not over six or eight new cases are reported.

The workmen in the steam engineering foundry at the navy yard, have organized a baseball team with Cecil Senwards as captain and Nelson Webber as manager.

A young lady was brought in from Greenland on Monday evening and lodged at the police station until this morning, when she will be taken to the State Insane Asylum at Concord.

The New Hampshire state baseball league is on its last legs and it is expected that it will be disbanded within a short time. Baseball does not seem to get over good support in this state.

The annual meeting of the board of instruction will be held this evening, at which time all of the school teachers will be elected. It is said that there will be some changes in the teaching staff this year.

Supt. Silver of the public schools leaves this morning with the school teachers of the schools that are closed, owing to the spread of measles, on a visit to the Rochester schools. The teachers of these schools have been visiting other schools since their own were closed.

MET IN THIS CITY

The state board of equalization recently held a meeting in this city and considered the amount of the taxable property in relation to the state tax.

PUTTING ON THE LID

And, to All Appearances,
Nailing It Down Hard

BLUE LAWS CAUSE TROUBLE IN THIS CITY

The "lid is on" and any person doing business on Sunday next, except in the selling of drugs, medicines, bread or milk is liable to face the court on Monday morning, should a complaint be filed.

This time it may be the druggist, the newsboy, express driver, the boot-black or anybody who does not live up to the old blue laws regarding the Lord's day.

Today (Tuesday), there was a lively session of police court, when Sylvester Chick, proprietor of a lunch room, and Miss Bernice McCourt, clerk at Freeman's bakery, were heard on a charge preferred by Mrs. Gertrude Manson for doing business on Sunday.

Chick was charged with keeping open and selling pie. Mrs. Manson, it appears, was doing detective work and went to the eating house where she put several questions to a lady clerk about keeping open and then had a warrant made out against Mr. Chick.

Judge Edward H. Adams appeared for Mr. Chick, waived the reading of the writ and offered no defense. Judge Simes ruled that the defendant, Mr. Chick, was doing business in absolute ignorance of the law and he had no desire to subject him to hardship, if he lived up to the law.

"You can feed regular boarders," said the Judge, "but nobody else. If the law is not obeyed and complaint is made that the law is violated next Sunday I shall act on the matter."

While the question was being argued whether Mr. Chick's customers were regular boarders or not, it was discovered that the warrant was defective in that it did not name the Lord's day and Mr. Chick was discharged.

The case of Miss McCourt was next brought up. She was charged with selling one fruit pie to a customer Sunday morning.

She testified that she sold the fruit pie and several other pies. The court inquired if she knew the law and was informed that no notice had been given her not to sell the bakery products and, like Mr. Chick, she knew nothing regarding the Sunday law. Judge Simes informed the young lady that although her pies, cakes and doughnuts might save all right she could not sell anything but bread and milk on Sunday. In future, she will be compelled to keep her fancy assortment in the show-cases and drawers until Monday. Her case was continued by the court.

The penalty for the violation of this Sunday law is a fine of \$10 or thirty days in jail. It is unlikely that the first offense will be punished, but should any of those who have appeared in court be brought in a second time the court will uphold its dignity and impose sentence.

It appeared today (Monday) that Judge Adams, counsel for Sylvester Chick, would have liked a different decision that he might appeal to the superior court, in order to see what action would be taken.

The trouble does not appear to be reaching any stopping point and judging from reports there is liable to be more of it. The police are ready to execute all complaints which they receive. We can better forecast the future after what takes place next Sunday. Should Mrs. Manson insist upon making these complaints some new offenders will appear next Monday morning to learn the law and explain to the court.

All the Drunks Released

Little Varney, a stranger in town pleaded guilty of drunkenness and sentence was suspended, she agreeing to leave the city and stay away.

Fred Hurley came out of the woods at York, where he had been working during the winter, on Monday and came across the river to make a few social calls. When night arrived, Freddie was in no condition to travel alone and he was escorted to the camp for the night. Today, there was nothing but sorrow in his heart for his behavior on Monday and he promised the court to give a better account of himself when he landed here again. He was released.

Andrew Renartz, brought in from State street on Monday, said he had been on the water wagon for five years but he was "a little mite drunk" on Monday. Nothing but cold water for him, so he told the

A NEW BROWNIE

Is on the market. Ask to see the

No. 2A BROWNIE

—AT—

MONTGOMERY'S

Size of Picture
2 1-2 x 4 1-4

PRICE \$3.00

PERSONALS

William McCallin spent yesterday at York Beach.

Mrs. Katherine Wendell is the guest of friends in Boston.

Miss Edith Foster left for a visit to Westford, Mass., today.

Mrs. W. W. Dunbar of Linden street is visiting in Boston.

Attorney George F. Hughes of Dover was here on business today.

Mrs. John Lyons of School street is visiting relatives in Lawrence, Mass.

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Eastman left on Monday for a week's visit in Phillips, Me.

Mrs. Doris Higgins and Mrs. Antone Hansen, who have been visiting friends in this city, returned to Lynn today.

Dr. Byron Staples, who has been entertaining a party of friends at his cottage at Elliot since Memorial day, returned to this city Monday.

Sherman T. Newton, proprietor of the Kearsarge House, is restricted to his room by a severe cold. Mrs. Newton is also again confined to her room.

Mr. E. C. Tarbell, the noted portrait painter, returned to Boston on Monday, after a two days' stay with his family at their summer home in New Castle.

William Parlington, president of the New England Black Slate Company, returned to Boston on Monday, after a week's end visit to his family on State street.

Messrs. William Norton, Dr. E. C. Blaisdell, John K. Bates and James Northwick of this city left on Sunday for a fishing trip of a week down in Maine.

Mrs. Mary I. Wood left on Monday for the Jamestown exposition. She will also attend there the annual meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Frank Spinney, mason contractor on the Pabst building on Daniel street, fell from the staging on Saturday, and was quite badly injured. His face was cut and bruised.

IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY MEETING

The sixth annual meeting of the Portsmouth Improvement Association will be held in Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening, June 10, at eight o'clock. The annual reports of the secretary and treasurer will be given and there will be a historical address on "The Public Parks of Portsmouth," by Rev. Alfred Gooding. Nature songs will be given by the Unitarian Church quartet.

WILL FURNISH LABORERS

Joseph Sacco, the North End liquor dealer, has made a contract to supply laborers for the railroad for the work of excavating for the double track between Kittery Junction and Conway Junction.

BUSY AT CONCORD

The license board is in session at Concord today (Tuesday). Several of the attorneys from this city are appearing in various cases brought up from different parts of Rockingham county.

BEFORE SUPREME COURT

All the local lawyers went to Concord today (Tuesday), where they will argue legal questions in connection with the Treadwell trustee case before the supreme court in that city.

GOING WEST

Antone Hansen, formerly of this city, who has lately been located in Lynn, will shortly leave for Duluth, Minn., where he has obtained a fine position.

For local news read The Herald.

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WAGES ARE ADVANCED

Cotton Mill Operatives to Get
More Money

HIGHEST RATE EVER PAID IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, June 4—An advance in wages averaging five percent, went into effect on Monday in practically every cotton mill in northern New England. Together with the increase of ten percent, which was given in the mills of southern New England and western Massachusetts last week and the advance of five percent, effective next Monday, in Lawrence and Chicopee, Mass., and Augusta, Me., factories, the upward wage movement benefits nearly 200,000 operatives in the six New England states. In almost all cotton mill cities, towns and villages the new wage schedule is the highest ever paid.

William S. Southworth, secretary of the Lowell Mill Agents' Association, says that never before have the mills in his city paid such high prices for weaving, and that the mills there have adopted a scale which equals all others in New England with one exception. The Lowell Textile Council maintains, however, that the manufacturers there can afford to pay ten percent more than the rate which prevailed under the old schedule. The council accepted a five percent advance, with the proviso that all classes of employees should share in the raise. The agents agreed to this.

Robert McArthur, agent of the Pepperell corporation of Biddeford, Me., says that the general advance is due to the remarkable prosperity now prevailing in the industry. The advance, he says, is the fifth the Pepperell mills have given since 1899, while no reduction has been made. The total advance since that year has been thirty-five percent.

The five percent increase is operative in the cotton mills of Lowell, employing 17,500 hands, in the New Hampshire mills with more than 25,000, in all the Maine mills, with one exception, and in the Naumkeag mills of Salem, Mass., 150 hands, Lyman mills, Holyoke, 1,500, Lancaster mills, Clinton, employing nearly 2,000 employees, and the Ranvee plant at Adams, which has 1,000 on the payroll.

The New Hampshire mills affected are: Amoskeag, Manchester, 15,000; Great Falls, Somersworth, 1,200; Salmon Falls, Salmon Falls, 800; Nashua, Nashua, 2,000; Jackson, Nashua, 2,000; Newmarket, Newmarket, 1,000; Exeter, Exeter, 500; Pittsfield, Pittsfield, 200.

The Maine mills are: Androscoggin, Ayon, Bates, Continental, Hill, Lewiston, Barker, Auburn, Farwell, Lisbon, Peppercell, Biddeford, York, Saco, Cabot, Brunswick, Lockwood, Waterville, 15,000 employees.

Next Monday the Pacific, Atlantic and Everett mills of Lawrence, the Edwards, Augusta, Me., Chicopee and Dwight corporations of Chicopee, Boston mills of Waltham and other concerns will fall in line with the rest of New England.

A social session of the newly organized Vice Versa Club will be held with Miss Alice M. Newton this evening.

PRESENTS FOR GRADUATION

Neck Chains,
Lockets,
Brooches,
Bracelets

Oren M. Shaw
7 Congress St.

CHARLIE SING
Sacramento-Chinese Restaurant

American and Chinese Dishes. Chop Suey a Specialty. All kinds of meats, Chicken and Soups served in American and Chinese style. Orders put up to take out.

Lunch from five cents upward.

13 1-2 Daniel St.

Up one flight



Many men have different ideas as to what's most desirable in Underwear, and in providing our stock we've aimed to anticipate Every Man's fancy.

The Spring and Summer lines of Underwear are made up principally of Balbriggans and Lisle in plain and fancy colors.

We can furnish a large man, the extra tall man, or the extra short and stout man.

50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$4.00 a Suit
You'll be glad if you buy your Underwear here, and you may be sorry if you don't.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.

Clothes That Satisfy.

Joseph P. Conner Frederick Gardner

CONNER & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO ILSLEY & GEORGE)

Insurance and Real Estate

4 PLEASANT ST.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

Can you afford to take a chance of losing your time by accident or sickness when for \$1.00 per month the North American Accident Company will pay you for all time lost?

SEE

CONNER & CO.,

AGENTS.

HANOVER RYE

A WHISKEY FOR EVERY MAN.

The highest quality of Eastern Rye Whiskey. Especially adapted for family and medicinal use. Sold by all first-class dealers.

The Standard Distilling Company, Distillers,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. KISERTON, KY.

ANDREW O. CASWELL, DISTRIBUTOR FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

CAUTION—Be sure and see that our Horse Head Trade Mark is on every bottle.

OLIVER W. HAM

62 and 64 MARKET ST.

Sale of Fancy China Matting

Every roll is new and fresh, and an assortment of choice fine patterns in greens, reds, blues, browns, etc., that cannot be found elsewhere in PORTSMOUTH.

The Best 116-Warp Amyrvill's Matting

We will offer at this rate for 29c, quality 40c. Come and look through our stock, and be convinced that for goods of equal quality our price is low. It is always easy to make low prices on cheap goods.

We Guarantee Not Alone The Prices But The Quality.

Oliver W. Ham,
Complete House Furnisher